

RIVALRY

For Kentucky Oil Fields
Grows Intense.

LAND LEASES AT A PREMIUM.

STANDARD AND OTHER BIG
COMPANIES FIGHT OVER
SPOILS.

AGENTS CROWDING THE FIELD.

Millions Invested In Wayne, Knott,
Perry, Clinton, Russell, Leslie
and Other Counties.

PROSPECTS IN CLAY AND KNOX.

Barbourville, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]

When the Standard Oil Company surrendered the Sunnybrook territory in Wayne county in 1896 and 1897, after fulfilling its operating contracts, it made a great mistake, and the Standard does not make many mistakes against itself. It realized the mistake immediately when the large Sunnybrook wells were developed in a bunch and started in promptly to even up by a grand play. It leased everything it could get its hands on in Wayne county, putting a staff of thirty men in the field. There was no qualification of orders, which were to keep to the west of Monticello and take all the land in sight.

Guffy, Galey & Co., whose business it is to lie low and watch the Standard, is to the north of the monopoly before its men got down to business. Guffy, Galey & Co. put forty-two men in the field, going the Standard twelve better. When Wayne was cleared up and results added the Standard had fifty thousand acres and Guffy, Galey & Co. had one hundred thousand acres. Then the contest was on and the field began to widen.

Field Widens.

Jennings Bros. & Galloway, of Pittsburg, the next biggest firm to Guffy, Galey & Co., took the alarm and entered the lists for all the land in the other counties outside of Wayne that may be considered an extension of the Wayne county field. The Standard increased its force to fifty men, and Guffy, Galey & Co. increased their forces immediately to sixty men. Then Clinton and Russell counties constituted the battlefield. The price of leases was the customary price of one dollar in consideration of a contract and subject to the agreement of drilling to be done on each parcel of land within a year, with a royalty of one-tenth of the production in reserve for the land owner. It had been an unflinching rule of all companies and large firm not to depart from these conditions in undeveloped counties. The risk of the lessee in drilling these wells had always been thought sufficient without holding an additional burden in the form of a bonus as the price of a lease.

Competition Raises Prices.

Competition was too fierce between the leaders of the oil world to make this rule fast during the charge upon Kentucky.

Word was received by Guffy, Galey & Co.'s field manager that the Standard was paying a bonus of five cents an acre in Clinton county, and Guffy, Galey & Co. wired him to pay ten cents. Lesser lights jumped in at this juncture and grabbed whatever was on the market and instituted a search for more. Prices went up on leases after that in what was considered a part of the producing territory to the east. The boom was just started fairly when Clinton and Russell counties had been added to the acreage in Wayne.

Adair and Cumberland counties were the next lands of the boomers. It was catch-as-catch-can there, with Guffy, Galey & Co. still having an uperhold and the best record for acreage.

Boom Spreads To Monroe.

One-half of Monroe county came in for a share of the boom. As if by intuition the opposing companies drew a dead line north and south in Monroe county, cutting off the western half, and, to the surprise of the local people who held an unswerving faith in Warren county, where operations had been going on spasmodically for more than a quarter of a century, leaving that small producing territory outside of the dead line also.

The merry war was now on in earnest. The western line of battle having been drawn sharply, concentration was made on the southern fields. The forces moved on to Overton, Pettess and Pickett counties, Tennessee, where the work of leasing counties by the wholesale was continued vigorously.

Other counties were still to be conquered when Tennessee was taken. Guffy, Galey & Co. drew their forces and stormed the Standard's private snap in Floyd county, in the mountain fastnesses, where the Standard had been producing contentedly and undisturbed for ten years. The Standard counter-attacked after their bold move to strengthen the lines that it had been holding loosely, while resting in fancied security.

Floyd County Fields.

It was here that the Standard had discovered the first sandstone country in Kentucky. It had made this discovery many years ago and never made the world acquainted with it. Floyd county was an unquestioned extension of the West Virginia field and it gave promise of being proportionately as good. It was removed from the railroad and it was off of all lines of travel. It would take a sleuth to find it without a guide. While other companies were searching for territory and while wild-cats were going on from the Atlantic to the Pacific the Standard Oil Company was sinking wells in Floyd county and get-

ting producers. It was pumping and handling the oil under the most improved conditions and under better conditions than have been obtained in other parts of Kentucky to this day. Notwithstanding this pleasant situation in the face of formidable opposition in the producing business, the Standard did not control all the territory of Floyd county. It has never been the Standard's policy to hold it all. It likes to have other operators help do the testing. In such a rich preserve, however, it was strange that so much land was to be picked up outside of the Standard's holdings. Guffy, Galey & Co. made quite killing there with the Standard contesting every acre of the ground.

Rich Field In Clay.

From Floyd the run was southwest through Perry, Knott and Leslie counties, and when the forces had settled down to little skirmishes at the finish up Guffy, Galey & Co.'s field manager, Col. John E. McGuire, also of the firm, the hero of many campaigns, went on a prospecting tour into Clay county. On his ride through there he discovered the biggest anticlinal, or rock lift, he had ever seen. He communicated his knowledge to Senator James Galey, the hero of Beaumont, the original discoverer of the Top, and that information to Senator Galey's heart was more than the discovery of a million-barrel a day well.

When Senator Galey finds an anticlinal he hugs the thought of future explorations in person to his breast and arms himself with his best tested aneroids for the hunt. Clay county became the scene of stirring operations. The Standard jumped in between Guffy, Galey & Co., Jennings Bros. & Galloway came along with re-enforcements. Robert G. Gillespie, of Pittsburg, was awakened by the trumpet calls, and he came on gallantly with a light brigade. The rich companies were too hard for him. He was only a man of a small million dollars, or so, and he had not the endurance to hold in a pitched battle with the twelve, fifty and five hundred million dollar giants. He was forced to draw off with his flag down after skirting the territory.

Over Into Laurel.

From Clay the campaign was extended over into Laurel, throughout Laurel county and back again into Clay. Here on the old fighting ground of the Kentucky feudists the warriors of olden laid down in peace. It was the end of the war. There was no more land to fight over.

There was a curious feature: Knox county, a pure sandstone country, as distinguished from the limestone formations of the Kentucky oil fields generally, had been passed clear over. Knox with twenty-three drilled wells and eighteen possible producers under encouragement had never been touched. While, Clay, Leslie and Knott, the three of which had even a test well, had been taken bodily.

Howard Flanagan.

CAPT. FRANCIS COOK

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Has Been In Hospital Several Weeks
Suffering From An Affection
Of The Heart.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Word was received at the Bureau of Navigation just before the office closed for the day that Capt. Francis A. Cook was lying dangerously ill at the naval hospital in this city. His condition was considered so critical that the department was

asked to order Naval Cadet Harold E. Cook, who is now on board the battleship Illinois at New Orleans to come to Washington immediately. Another of Capt. Cook's sons, Passed Assistant Surgeon Frank C. Cook, is now at the naval hospital in this city in attendance upon his father.

A court-martial was ordered. Capt. Cook was assigned as a member, but afterward was relieved on account of bad health. His ailment is an affection of the heart. He has been in the hospital for several weeks past, first at the Norfolk navy yard and later in the hospital in this city.

Arrested In Missouri.

Richmond, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Deputy Colyer left to-day for Nevada, Mo., to bring back Cash Groves, who has been wanted here for four years for horse-stealing. Sheriff Colyer has tracked him all over the country twice, but until now he has evaded arrest.

"77"
REVIVES REXUMED
VITALITY, SO CURES
COLD

A Cold checks the circulation—"77" stimulates the heart's action, sends the blood tingling through the veins.

A Cold causes Torpid Liver—"77" restores its activity, cleansing the system.

A Cold bloats the Kidneys—"77" assists the action of the "filters" of the body—carries off the impurities, especially uric acid, preventing Rheumatism.

"77" breaks up a Cold that clings.

All druggists "77" sold, or mailed on receipt of price. Doctor's book mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

PURPOSE

Of the Northern Securities
Company.

COMBINE IS NOT INTENDED.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND GREAT
NORTHERN RAILROADS WILL
NOT BE MERGED.

MR. J. J. HILL'S STATEMENT.

Company Was Formed To Freeze the
Union Pacific Out of the Con-
trol of Burlington.

FAMOUS FIGHT FOR SUPREMACY

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 21.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, and of the recently organized Northern Securities Company, this afternoon gave the following statement to the Associated Press:

I have been absent from Minnesota more than two months, and during that time there has arisen a wide discussion throughout the State of what has been generally called a consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways, and in this discussion statements have been made which are so widely different from the facts that I feel called upon to make a conservative statement of just what has been done in the East and what will be done in the future.

When the Northern Pacific failed and the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. reorganized it, myself and friends were holders of a large amount of that company's securities. After the reorganization was completed we bought about twenty million dollars of Northern Pacific stock, both common and preferred. Some of this stock was afterward sold, but a large amount has been held from that time to the present.

Rivalry For the Burlington.

About a year ago the Union Pacific Company bought the Burlington and other interests in the Northern Pacific, and at the same time made an effort to get control of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. With three lines in the hands of the Union Pacific Company, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern would be largely shut out of the States of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, except by other lines of railway, some of which were in the market for sale and might at any time pass under the control of or be combined with the Union Pacific interests. We, then, with the directors of the Burlington to buy their entire property. When this transaction was about being closed the people who represented the Union Pacific Company and who had previously tried to buy the Burlington, asked to be allowed to share with us in the purchase of that company; this proposal we refused for the reason that it would defeat our object of buying the Burlington, and further it was against the laws of several of the States in which the longest mileage of the Burlington was located.

Union Pacific's Bold Move.

At that time against the opposition of the more Southern lines both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern had put into effect a policy of carrying over people were carrying daily thousands of people into the Northwest, many of whom were coming from Kansas and Nebraska along the lines of the Union Pacific. This movement was continued to the month of April, and after we had closed the purchase of the Burlington, the Union Pacific people undertook the boldest effort that ever was made in this country and bought over \$20,000,000 of the stock of the Northern Pacific in the markets of Europe and the United States.

Where the Game Was Blocked.

I was in New York at the time, and after Messrs. Morgan & Co. were aware of the action of the Union Pacific people it was found that together we held about \$20,000,000 of Northern Pacific common stock, and inasmuch as the common stock, by right of a contract made with the preferred stockholders when the company was reorganized and the stock issued, had the privilege of paying off the preferred stock at par on the first day of January of any year until 1917, Messrs. Morgan & Co. then bought in London and New York about \$15,000,000 of the common stock of the Union Pacific.

Settlement Reached.

The Union Pacific people owned \$7,000,000 of the common and about \$12,000,000 of the preferred, which was a clear majority of all the stock of the Northern Pacific, and claimed the exclusive control of the Northern Pacific railway, and through that ownership a control of one-half the Burlington. When it was known that these preferred shares could and would be paid off, and before the annual election, mutual negotiations resulted in Mr. Morgan giving them a representative in the Northern Pacific board. At the same time I was elected a member of the Northern Pacific board. When I was elected by the board I notified them that I could not legally act as a director of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern at the same time, and resigned after the first meeting of the board.

The Securities Company.

Several of the men who have long been interested in the Great Northern railway and its predecessors, the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, and who have always been among its largest shareholders, but not the holders of a majority of its stock, whose names are from seventy to eighty-five years, have desired to combine their individual holdings in corporate form, and in that way secure permanent protection for their interests and a continuation of the policy and management which have done so much for the development of the Northwest and the enrichment of the people of that section. This desire has grown the Northern Securities Company. It became necessary in order to prevent the Northern Pacific from passing under the control of the Union Pacific interests, and with it the joint control of the Burlington to pay off the \$20,000,000 of Northern Pacific preferred.

The enormous amount of cash required for this purpose from a comparatively small number of men made it necessary for them to act together in a large and permanent manner, and the result was a corporation, and the Northern Securities Company afforded them the means of accomplishing this object without the necessity of creating a separate company to finance the transaction. The Northern Pacific, while at the same time the credit of the Northern Securities Company would be strengthened, it would also hold a considerable amount of Great Northern and other securities.

A Community of Interests Scheme.

The Northern Securities Company is organized to deal in high-class securities, to hold the same for the benefit of its shareholders, and to advance the interests of the corporations whose securities it owns. Its powers do not include the operation of railways, banking, mining or the buying or selling of securities or properties for others on commission. It is purely an investment company, and the object of its creation was simply to enable those who hold its stock to combine their respective interests in association together and to prevent such interests from being scattered by death or otherwise; to provide against such attack as has been made upon the Northern Pacific by a rival and competing interest, and to secure to the shareholders a community of interests by restraining the growth of the country between Lake Superior and Puget Sound, and by turning away from the Northern lines the enormous Oriental traffic which must follow along the Pacific coast, the largest ships in the world.

The foregoing is a brief and absolutely correct statement of the whole subject, and its truth can easily be verified by the State of Minnesota, or by any other person having sufficient interest to investigate the facts, which are all matters of record.

The Union Pacific's Project.

Now, as to the effect of what has been done upon the public interests, let me ask a few questions, which I want every candid and honest man to answer for himself.

Did the Union Pacific people, with their railway lines extending from Omaha and New Orleans to California and Oregon, through the several States in the West and South, purchase a majority of the stock of the Northern Pacific Company and increasing the growth and prosperity of the Northern Pacific, and for the purpose of restricting such growth and aiding the development of their enormous interests hundreds of miles to the south?

Pertinent Questions.

In defeating their control of the Northern Pacific and retaining it in the hands of those who built it up, and with it, the entire Northwest, did they injure or benefit the people of the Northwest?

Did I by inducing my friends to hold their Northern Pacific common stock and act jointly with me in the purchase of the stock of the Northern Pacific, when this stock was selling at five hundred and one thousand dollars a share, and preventing the railway, some of which were in the market for sale and might at any time pass under the control of or be combined with the Union Pacific interests, we, then, with the directors of the Burlington to buy their entire property.

When this transaction was about being closed the people who represented the Union Pacific Company and who had previously tried to buy the Burlington, asked to be allowed to share with us in the purchase of that company; this proposal we refused for the reason that it would defeat our object of buying the Burlington, and further it was against the laws of several of the States in which the longest mileage of the Burlington was located.

No Consolidation Contemplated.

The public is interested in having a good railway at fair and reasonable rates. The past has gone and speaks for itself; I can speak for the future and have no hesitation whatever in saying that the increased volume of traffic both through and local will enable the companies to reduce their rates in proportion to the volume of such traffic and that in the near future the public will have a chance to see for itself the feature of what I have said. The development of the country will increase, and greater increase in population between Minnesota and the Pacific. No merger or consolidation of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern is contemplated.

Each company will be operated separately in the future as it has been in the past.

I greatly dislike to discuss my matters in the newspapers, but during my absence an attack had been made upon myself and friends, which has been persistently supported by both political and rival interest. All I ask is fair play, and let me determine whether or not I will be benefited or injured by what we have done and will continue to do.

JAMES D. HILL.

PANAMA COMPANY

WANTS TO SELL.

Shareholders Vote To Empower the Board To Make Sale To United States.

Paris, Dec. 21.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Company Thursday President Hulin, who recently returned from the United States, and M. Ghoran, the director of works, resigned their offices.

The report presented at the general meeting of the shareholders of the Panama Canal Company here this afternoon reviews the negotiations for the sale of the canal property to the United States and offers the concession to the United States on the basis of the figures and declarations contained in the statement.

Lord Pauncefoot, Said To Have Been a Witness To It, Says Story Is False.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Both at the White House and at the British Embassy an emphatic denial is made of the published story of an assault alleged to have been made upon the President Thursday afternoon. The President himself declares the story is not true and authorizes the denial of it. Lord Pauncefoot, the British Ambassador, who is said to have been a witness of the assault, emphatically denies the statement.

The story of the assault grew out of the fact that an intoxicated man was hunched along Massachusetts avenue Thursday afternoon as the President was taking his daily walk and that the man brushed against the President. A secret service officer arrested the man, but it is understood he was soon afterwards released.

A sensational story that the President had been struck in the presence of Lord Pauncefoot was printed in New York today.

Cured of Piles
Where Knife Failed.

Amos Crocker, of Worcester, writes: "After going through a frightful surgical operation and after trying many of the salves and ointments, one box of Pyramid Pile Cure gave speedy relief and I am cured." All druggists sell it. Little book, "Piles, Causes and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Bargain Bric-a-Brac Tables . . .



To-morrow you will find our Holiday Bric-a-Brac arranged on tables with price ticket for each table for easy choosing. There will be 10c, 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, 98c tables and up to \$5, loaded with dainty bits of China, gems in Bisque and Lace Figures, Vases, etc., suitable for gifts, on which prices have been reduced one-third and more.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

Remember, we are Louisville headquarters for 1847 Rogers Silverware. You'll find everything new and up-to-date that's made in Sugar Shells, Butter Knives, Spoons, Forks, Table Knives, Sugar and Cream Sets, Child's Cups, Napkin Rings, Nut Dishes, etc., and all at prices that will please.

We engrave free and put up in fancy boxes all Sterling Silver pieces.

John L. Lewis & Co.

SILKS.

3 Big Silk Bargains

For Monday and Tuesday.

Just the Things for Sensible Gifts.

59c Yard, Pure Silk Waist Taffetas in all the new syndicate colors, that have been all the season 85c.

69c Yard, pick of our entire line of Fancy Waist Silks, in lengths of 3 to 20 yards, that were all season \$1.00 to \$1.50.

79c Yard, choice of our entire line of Plain Silks, embracing Peau de Soies, Gros Grains, Poplins, All-silk Wash Flannels, Peau de Cygnes, that were all season \$1.25 and \$1.50.

John L. Lewis & Co.

TOYS.

Many Toys at Cost

And Some Even Below.

We find that many of our lines of Toys were too heavily bought, and are now greatly overstocked. And to be on the safe side and avoid having them left over, we have made prices that are bound to sell them. Be sure to call and see what they are before you buy a single toy.

Store open Monday and Tuesday nights.

John L. Lewis & Co.

A KILLING AT LAUREL COUNTY CRAP GAME.

Jack Hartley Shoots Tom Williams After a Quarrel At East Bernstadt.

London, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—At East Bernstadt to-day Thomas Williams was shot and killed by Jack Hartley. The men had engaged in a crap game and a dispute arose. Hartley left and procured a pistol. When he returned the quarrel was renewed and Williams turned and walked away. Hartley then drew his pistol and shot Williams through the head. Williams lived only a few hours. Hartley escaped.

Christmas Gift For Mr. Erskine.

Mr. F. G. Erskine, observer at the local weather bureau, received a pleasing Christmas gift from Washington yesterday. It came in the shape of an official envelope from the Treasury Department and was a notice that after January 1 he would receive an increase in salary.

Elaborate Christmas Dinner.

Mr. George E. Mulligan, manager of the Louisville Hotel, is making elaborate preparations to end a successful year's business with a big dinner from 6 to 9 o'clock Christmas night. The dinner will be one of the most elaborate ever served at the hotel.

Store Open Monday and Tuesday Nights.

John L. Lewis & Co.

Initials Engraved Free.

CARD.

Card to Shoppers.

As there remain but two days until Christmas, and we expect to have all that we can handle during the limited space, we shall omit our general Sunday advertisement.

Our friends and patrons are most earnestly beseeched to begin their shopping early in the day; it will insure you more comfort and better service, and greatly relieve our overtaxed salesforce.

Our delivery has been quadrupled, and every effort is being made to render prompt service, but should we fall short, please bear with us and be assured that we are doing our utmost to please all.

Our store will be kept open until 10 o'clock both evenings.

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas, we are your friends,

John L. Lewis & Co.

FURS.

Our Big Fur Sale

Is the Sensation of the Hour.

\$10,000 worth of finest Furs sent out by a great manufacturer to be converted into cash at once regardless of cost or value.

A rare chance to get a set of Furs for that present.

Don't miss it!

John L. Lewis & Co.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

If In a Quandary

Look at this list—it may aid you: Toys, Games, Dolls, Books, Jewelry, Sterling Silver, Clocks, Sweaters, Slippers, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Toilet Articles, Art Needlework, Bric-a-Brac, Cut Glass, Linen Table Sets, Dinner Ware, Silverware, Dressing Sacques, Small Furs, Lap Robes, Bed Sets, Bath Mats, Waiters' Jackets, Silk Shawls, Long Coats, Jackets, Carpet Sweepers, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Palm Stands, India Seats, Medicine and Music Cabinets, Book Shelves, Iron Foot Rests, Blacking Cases, Plate Racks, Step Chairs, Pantry Steps, Boys' Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Hose, Slippers.

Pictures, Frames, Mirrors, etc.

John L. Lewis & Co.

UMBRELLAS.

Pretty Umbrellas

Suitable for Presents.

We never had such a stock of Umbrellas as at present—never such pretty, stylish handles—never so moderate in price. Just the thing for a Christmas present. We have them for men, women and children. Come at once for pick of handles.

Store Open Monday and Tuesday Nights.

John L. Lewis & Co.

Initials Engraved Free.

Christmas Umbrellas.

This is the season your friends, either ladies or gentlemen, will appreciate a nice Silk Umbrella for a Christmas present. Our styles, qualities and prices are surpassed by none in the city. Engraving free. Come early to get a choice.

Silk Petticoats.

An elegant new line just in time for the holiday trade—about 100 of them—they are on sale at Realization prices. Nothing nicer for a Christmas present to a lady than a handsome Silk Petticoat. Now is the time to pick them out and have them ready. Nowhere else will you find such extra good values.

\$5.50 and \$6.00

All Nicely Done Up.

They come black and colors, and are made of the best grades of plain and changeable Taffeta. Silks, with deep graduated accordion-pleated ruffles; these prices for this lot only.

ONLY 98c EACH

Ladies' Mercerized Satin Petticoats, in plain black and black and white stripes and fancy colors, all very full, new Princess shape, deep accordion-pleated ruffles; regular value \$1.25 and \$1.50.

\$1.49 for Medicine Cabinets with plate glass mirror front.

Silk Underwear.

Nothing more appropriate for a nice Christmas present for a lady. Greatly reduced prices for Monday and Tuesday.

45c WORTH 60c—Swiss Ribbed Silk Vests, lace-trimmed in pink, blue, white and black.
\$1.98 CUT FROM \$2.50—Only a few more left—Ladies' handsome Milanese Silk Vests, in pink, light blue and white, lace-trimmed.

Eight-quarter Tapestry Table Covers, fringed all around, at \$1.40.

Louisville's Greatest Shopping Center.

Kaufman, Straus & Co.

521, 523, 525, 527 FOURTH AVENUE.

REALIZE TWO DAYS OF CHRISTMAS CONCLUSION. REALIZE

Sweeping reductions in every department—prices cut in two—values ignored—everything at slaughter prices—unmatched opportunities—unmatchable bargains—get here early as you can—the good things are going fast—we make them all go—we HAVE to realize—now is the time.

Muslin Underwear.

Get your Holiday presents for the ladies in this department. Some very elegant articles at Realization prices.

25c AND 50c

Women's White Bib Aprons: a splendid assortment, made with a deep hem and hemstitched work; full width and length.

ONLY 25c EACH

Women's Plain White Linen Aprons, with deep hem and satin finish border; an excellent lot for the holidays.

\$3.50 TO \$4.98

Women's Elderdawn Bath Robes: we have two special lots at cut prices; all new and up-to-date styles; they are very desirable for this time of the year, and cannot be duplicated at such prices.

Very nice Tabourets at 89c.

Holiday Slippers.

In this list of Christmas Presents there is nothing more appropriate or more appreciable than these. See how we have slashed the prices for the two days before Christmas:

25c For Baby Soft Sole Shoes, in all colors, really worth double this price.

29c For Ladies' or Men's Turkish Toweling Bath Slippers; usual price up to 50c.

40c For 50c—For Children's Felt Slippers that sold up as high as \$1.20.

98c TO \$1.35—For Women's Fur-trimmed Felt Slippers—usual prices as high as \$2.50 and \$3.00.

\$1.10 AND \$1.45—For Men's and Boys' Slippers—just right for Christmas presents—cut from \$1.75 and \$2.50.

\$1.85 REDUCED FROM \$2.50 and \$3.00—Men's finest quality—laced—lined Leather Slippers—elegant qualities.

98c for Blacking Cases.

For Christmas.

First-class Kid Gloves. Only the best qualities find room in our house. If you wish to make holiday presents with gloves it matters not whether you know the size. Tell your friends to call and have them fitted after the holidays.

\$1.00 PAIR—Best quality French Lambskin. Gloves; two-clasp.

\$1.25 PAIR—One-clasp Walking Gloves, in all colors and patterns, London and New York.

\$1.50 AND \$1.75 PAIR—Real French Kid Gloves; finest made, in all colors and black, both lined and unlined.

\$2.00 PAIR—Exquisite quality suede gloves, in gray and black, both lined.

Also a complete line of Dress Gloves and Lined Gloves for gentlemen—Dress Gloves, white or colored, at \$1 a pair.

Big reductions in hand-painted Tables and Carved Furniture—prices cut 25 to 33 1-3 per cent.

Handsome Calendars.

These go at and below cost Monday and Tuesday—two days before Christmas.

3c NOW for Calendars that were 40c each.

15c NOW for Calendars that were 20c, 25c and 35c.

29c NOW for Calendars that were 35c, 39c and 45c.

39c NOW for Calendars that were 45c and 50c.

49c NOW for Calendars that were 55c each; extra value.

\$1.25 Calendars for 75c; \$1.50 Calendars for \$1.19; \$2.00 Calendars for \$1.50.

Children's Leggings.

Buy a pair of nice Leggings for the little girl or boy—they come in cloth, velvet, Jersey or leather.

29c for fine Palm Stands.

Cloak Department.

For the last two days before Christmas we offer some magnificent opportunities in

Real Alaska Seal Coats

Persian Lamb Coats

Fine Electric Seal Coats

We guarantee to save you 25 per cent. in price as compared with similar qualities offered elsewhere as bargains. We are determined to close out as much stock as possible before January 15, 1902—the date of the important change in this firm. Our entire collection of

Coat Suits Flannel Waists

Coats

Silk Waists Separate Skirts

At Only a Fraction of Their Original Cost.

You should make no purchases in the above lines until after you have seen our offerings.

Handkerchiefs.

We have made extra preparations for the Holiday trade. As we buy direct and import large quantities, we are prepared to show a great many different lines and values not seen elsewhere. All go now at Realization prices.

3c EACH—A special lot of White Handkerchiefs, with hemstitched borders—a great value.

5c EACH—A nice assortment of Men's and Women's White and Printed Border Handkerchiefs, hemstitched—an extra good value.

10c EACH—Elegant grade of Men's White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, neat patterns of printed borders—a superlative chance.

15c EACH—Special lot of Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, full size, with neat hemstitch borders—none better at the price.

25c EACH—A very complete assortment of Women's and Men's Linen Handkerchiefs—an exceptional value.

\$1.00 And \$1.25—A selected line of Fine All-linen Embroidered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—choice holiday values.

Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers in all the newest styles at extremely low prices.

Bric-a-Brac Gems.

Only two days for your Christmas shopping. We offer a few suggestions from our Bric-a-Brac department at especially low prices.

23c Genuine Turquoise Vases; worth 50c.

39c Fine Terra Cotta Bells; regular price 60c.

49c Real Austrian Vases; were 75c.

49c Beautiful Oil Paintings; were 75c.

69c Genuine Ivory Carvings; worth \$1.00.

63c Brass Imitation Florentine Frames; real value \$1.00.

87c American Cut Glass Spoonholders; worth \$1.25.

\$1.55 Handsome German Stets; regular value \$2.25.

Remember Baby.

When you go out to buy Christmas presents get something useful.

\$2.48 For the Improved Baby Walker, with the most desirable article for the nursery.

\$4.00 AND \$4.50—For the Baby Jumpers—can be converted into a bed or rocking chair.

In Upholstery Dept.—2d Floor.

Best Nickel Reading Lamps—complete—\$1.39.

Books for Christmas.

Shakespeare, complete in four cloth volumes. \$3

Five-volume Henry James. \$5

Little Colonel's Holidays. \$1.19

Pepper or Alcott Books. \$1.19

Special Edition Chatterbox. \$1

Regular Edition Chatterbox. \$1

Henry Books, fine edition. \$1.19

Superb assortment Dainty Gift Books. \$1.19

Full-size Limp Leather Bibles. \$1.19

Limp Leather Pocket Testaments. \$1.19

Hugo, complete in 7 volumes. \$2.25

Scott, complete in 12 volumes. \$1.19

Bulwer-Lytton, complete in 13 vols. \$2.25

Dickens, complete in 15 volumes. \$2.25

Full-size Webster's Unabridged, sheepskin binding, indexed. \$1.19

All 150 copyrights. \$1.19

All 150 copyrights. \$1.19

One-volume History of U. S. \$1.19

Picture and Toy Books for Girls. \$1.19

Alger, Ellis, Castellan, fine binding. \$1.19

All celebrated Poets, handsome cloth binding. \$1.19

Bissell's best Carpet Sweeper \$2.50.

Christmas Hose.

If you are looking for a present that a lady will appreciate, don't forget our line of Lace Hose at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Silk Hose in plain and drop-stitch at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 a pair.

\$1.50 for handsome Card Tables.

Palm Stands at 75c.

Scarfs and Muffs.

We have by odds the most beautiful line of Fur Neckwear, Mink, Sable, Marten, Stone Marten, Sable Fox, Electric Seal, Beaver, gray and Red Fox, and most all in sets—Boa of Scarf, with muff to match. Also just opened a new line of Children's Muffs.

For the Men.

Some timely suggestions for Christmas presents Look at this:

ONLY \$5.00 CHOICE

A broken line of

Men's Smoking Jackets

That have been selling at \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00.

Better qualities at from \$6.00 to \$10.00.

Handsome line of Holiday Suspenders at 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

With sterling silver buckles at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Neckwear in all shapes at 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Mufflers, extra nice qualities, at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Art Needlework.

A nice piece of Embroidered or Mexican Drawn or Taoro Drawn Linen, in Scarfs or Squares, would make an appropriate Christmas present. We have them in all sizes and at all prices. Fancy Pin Cushions in silk and satin at all prices.

85c Ladies' Hand-crochet House Slippers, with lamb's wool soles, all colors, cut from \$1.00.

Elegant line of Scrap Baskets at 19c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Elegant Novelty Tabourets at \$1.49.

Louisville's Greatest Shopping Center.

Kaufman, Straus & Co.

521, 523, 525, 527 Fourth Avenue.

MAY BE LOST.

Did Park Bond Proposition Carry By Two-Thirds Vote?

THAT IS THE QUESTION.

COURT OF APPEALS WANTS COUNT IN EIGHTEEN PRECINCTS.

CITY ATTORNEY STONE TALKS.

Explains How the Decision Will Affect the Tax Levy Ordinance For 1902.

GORLEY SUIT TO BE TRIED.

The decision of the Court of Appeals in reference to the city's bond issue for park and sewer purposes does not necessarily mean that the bond issue will not be made. Central Park purchased and \$250,000 spent for the construction of sewers. The court simply requires the Board of Election Commissioners to canvass the returns from eighteen precincts in which the vote was not counted.

An excerpt from the court's opinion is as follows:

"The averment that the Commissioners of Election refused to canvass returns duly made by the election officers in about one-tenth of the precincts is an averment of facts which constitute fraud. . . . Such disfranchisement of votes upon a matter which involves property rights cannot be tolerated for a moment. It makes courts have power to intervene. It makes no difference how beneficial was the object intended to be attained by the submission to popular vote, nor how much the members of the court may desire the attainment of that object, the right of the citizen to vote upon the question, and to have his vote counted is too high to be overridden, even for the attainment of that object."

"The question presented is whether there is a remedy. Upon averments of facts which constitute at least constructive fraud, and, which are admitted by demurrer, we think the courts can intervene to compel this ministerial Board of Election Commissioners to perform its duty—canvass the returns, and all the returns, and certify to result of the election in accordance therewith. . . . The Board of Commissioners, under the Goebl law, having gone out of office, the petition can be amended on the return of the case to the court and the members of the

present board be made parties. As the board has not performed its duty, its successors may be required to perform it."

City Attorney's Views.

In discussing the question yesterday afternoon City Attorney Stone said:

"The ballots from these eighteen precincts will now be counted. County Clerk Johnson was instructed to preserve the ballots and I presume that he has done so."

"Does the decision mean that Central Park will not be purchased and that the \$250,000 will not be spent for sewer construction?"

"It does not mean that, but I am satisfied that it will have such a result when the ballots are counted. I have always been satisfied that the park and sewer proposition did not carry by a two-thirds vote, and I feel certain that I will be upheld in my contention when the ballots are counted."

"Will this affect the tax levy for 1902?"

"It certainly will," replied Mr. Stone, "in this way. In determining the levy money was set aside for the sinking fund to pay the interest on the bonds which were to be issued for the purchase of Central Park and for the construction of sewers. As a matter of fact, those bonds cannot be issued. The question is still an open one. It has not yet been decided whether two-thirds of the voters of the city favored the bond issue."

"Will the decision have the effect of decreasing the tax levy?"

"Not necessarily, for the reason that that money set aside for interest can be well used in other directions and probably will be."

The question has been in litigation over a year. At the election in 1900 a vote was taken on the proposition to issue bonds to realize sufficient money to purchase Central Park and buy new sewers. Two-thirds of all the votes cast was required for the proposition to carry. On the face of the returns the proposition did carry, but City Attorney Stone brought suit on the ground that the Commissioners were so strongly in favor of the proposition that they failed to count the vote in eighteen precincts, which, he contended, if counted, would have changed the result."

Another Decision Construed.

The decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of James Gorley and others against the city to recover over \$3,000 back salary was also explained by City Attorney Stone.

"In 1891, when Charles A. Wilson, Robert J. Tilford and Daniel E. O'Sullivan were members of the Board of Public Safety," said he, "they found that the appropriation for the police department was too small to support the force as it was then organized. In order to come out even for the year, they issued an order requiring every man on the force to take four days' vacation at some time during the summer. This, they figured, would save about \$3,000, and would prevent the reduction of the force. Afterward, James Gorley and other members of the force brought suit for the money. The lower court held that Gorley and those who united with him could not bring suit for the salary of the men on the force."

"The Court of Appeals simply throws the case back into the lower courts to be tried on its merits. In other

words, the court decides that what affects one member of the force affects all, and that the cases can be tried collectively."

THEIR THANKS

SHOT BROADCAST.
Crescent Hill People Glad of Change In Car Route and Approve the Heating Ordinance.

Many of the citizens of Crescent Hill and Clifton assembled at Frank's Hall last night to discuss street car matters. Mr. Walter Adams presided, and there were several talks on the subject. A committee on Resolutions brought in a paper thanking President Minary, of the Louisville Railway Company, for consenting to change the Crescent Hill cars' route from Green to Jefferson, and urging the fulfillment of the promise as soon as possible, thanking the lower board of the General Council for passing the ordinance requiring the company to heat its cars, and endorsing the Blitz ordinance in the lower board.

The resolutions were adopted almost unanimously. Among those who voted for them was Mr. Wallace Embury, an Alderman.

BIG FOUR EXPRESS TRAIN COLLIDES WITH FREIGHT.

Several People Slightly Injured and Both Engines and the Mail Car Were Wrecked.

Lebanon, Ind., Dec. 21.—Big Four northbound express No. 11, from Louisville and Cincinnati for Chicago, and the second section freight No. 90, collided at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon. The freight was to clear at Hazelrigg at 1:30, but was two hundred yards from the side track when the fast express rounded the curve. Both engines were badly wrecked and the mail car telegraphed. Engineer Thomas and the fireman of the express train escaped death by jumping. W. H. Porter, of Cincinnati, had one of his hands badly hurt and M. C. Hiett, of Chicago, had his wrist injured. Ralph Williams, porter, had his nose broken and was injured internally.

TAVERN CLUB GIVES A SMOKER.

Celebrates Over Recent Addition To Its Apartments At the Galt House.

The Tavern Club gave a smoker last night at the Galt House to celebrate the recent addition which the club has made to its apartments in the hotel. A splendid luncheon was served and an enjoyable evening was spent. The club now has sixty members. The officers are: President, Avery Robinson; vice president, Mason Barrett; treasurer, Archie Brockmeyer; secretary, Richard Van Vredenburg.

FORGOVERNOR

Breckinridge Makes Conditional Announcement.

"WILL APPEAL TO CAESAR."

CANDIDATE IF COURT REMOVES HIM FROM PRESENT OFFICE.

SAYS HE WILL WIN, TOO.

Dr. Godfrey Hunter Believes He Will Continue As Minister To Guatemala.

A CONFERENCE WITH CRAFT.

If the Court of Appeals, that has already decided against him, finally removes Attorney General Breckinridge from office he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1902. Mr. Breckinridge is now in Louisville on private business. At the Galt House last night he was asked when he would turn over his office to Judge Clifton J. Pratt.

"I do not know," he replied. "I have filed my petition for a rehearing. The Court of Appeals does not convene until January 6 and I do not know how soon thereafter the court will act on my case."

"What are your plans?"

"If I am deprived of the office of Attorney General I shall be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Furthermore I believe I will win the race if I enter it. Yes, sir, I intend to appeal to Caesar and I believe I will be sustained by the higher court. The State Convention is nearly two years off, but it is a certainty that I will be in the race for Governor if the Court of Appeals finally decides against me in this case."

Dr. Hunter Here.

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, American Minister to Guatemala, is in Louisville on his way to New Orleans, whence he will sail on December 26 for his post of duty. Dr. Hunter has not been in Guatemala City since September, having been granted a leave of absence. He has spent most of the time in Washington. Dr. Hunter says he believes he will continue as Minister to Guatemala. Dr. Hunter refused to discuss the political situation, but talked freely about the prospects of Guatemala for becoming a great country.

Dr. Hunter was at the Federal building yesterday, and had a long talk with Collector Craft and other officials.

Says Moss Will Be Beaten.

Mr. Tom Rhea, of Russellville, brother of Congressman John S. Rhea, was in Louisville yesterday. Mr. Rhea in the last election was defeated for Sheriff of Logan county. He has brought a contest, however, and expects to win in the courts. Mr. Rhea said:

"From letters which I have just received from my brother, I am satisfied that he will be seated by Congress as the member from the Third district. He does not believe that McKenzie Moss has any ground for contest, and says that there is no doubt of the result."

litical situation, but talked freely about the prospects of Guatemala for becoming a great country.

DEFENSE IS GRANTED AN APPEAL.

Judge Husbands Overrules the Motion To Discharge and Acquits James Spriggs.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Judge Husbands today overruled the motion to discharge and acquit James Spriggs of the crime of manslaughter, for which he is under sentence of twenty-one years. The motion was based on an error in the instructions to the jury, reading "manslaughter," when it is claimed, should have read "voluntary or involuntary manslaughter." It being the contention that no such crime as manslaughter is laid down in the code. The defense was granted an appeal. Court adjourned to-day.

TO PUBLISH HISTORY OF LOUISVILLE COMMANDERY.

Will Appear On the Sixty-second Anniversary, To Be Celebrated Next Spring.

Louisville Commandery, No. 1, has decided to issue a history of its long and honorable career from the date of its foundation in 1840 to the sixty-second anniversary next spring. The work is to be done under the direct supervision of the History Publication Committee, and the chronological story is to be written by Messrs. Huges and Ousley.

Efforts are being made to secure the photographs of every charter member, past commanders, living and dead, and all other distinguished members. The book will contain 292 pages of text and fifty-eight illustrations.

Kehoe's New Secretary.

Representative Kehoe has appointed Mr. Samuel Riggs, of Greenup county, his private secretary. Mr. Riggs has been private secretary to Judge Payton, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, for a number of years.

Government Receipts.

The Government receipts to-day were \$1,374,429.55, and the expenditures \$1,255,690.

Death of Mrs. Curtis.

Mrs. Susan Elizabeth Curtis died of cancer at St. Joseph's

LADIES' WRAPS.

A fine ELECTRIC SEAL

Jacket

with large storm collar, and lined with Skinner's satin (a lining guaranteed for 2 years), will be a special holiday bargain at the low price of

\$12.95



Jacket

with shawl collar of Chinilla Fur, fancy satin lining, both fur and lining guaranteed for 2 years, real value \$30, special price for Monday and Tuesday,

\$19.98

AT \$4.98 EACH

THE GRAND FINALE

of the Holiday Business Season will be witnessed at this Big Place on Monday and Tuesday, and will be characterized by the GREATEST VALUE-GIVING FEATURES ever known to the people of Louisville. People with SMALL POCKETBOOKS will find here EXTRAORDINARY MONEY-SAVING CHANCES. Those with large purses can also be accommodated. We take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to the purchasing public for their liberal patronage during the year and of wishing all a Merry Christmas.

Men's Shaped SILK MUFFLERS, worth 50c each at

25c

LOUISVILLE'S GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE
Herman Straus
414-416-418-420-422 WEST MARKET ST.

Fine Down BED COMFORTS, French satin cover, at

\$5.98

Ladies' Capes and Scarfs.

A stylish Seal Plush

Cape

30 inches long, with 110-inch sweep and high storm collar, some trimmed with braid, others with Thibet fur round collar and down front, regularly worth \$6.50, at

\$3.98



A Very Handsome Seal Plush

Cape

30 inches long, with 120-inch sweep, and large storm collar, some elaborately braided, others trimmed with Thibet or marten fur, worth \$7, at

\$4.98

An Imitation Mink Fur NECK SCARF, with 4 long marten tails, excellent value, at \$1.98
A Fine Marten Fur Scarf, 2 yards long, with 4 long and 2 short tails, for \$4.98
An Elegant Electric Seal Scarf, 2 1/4 yards long, trimmed streamers, heads and tails, one to a customer, at \$1.98

TOYDOM

In our big basement everything in the way of Toys and other Holiday Goods must and will be closed out during the next two days. Great bargains await all purchasers.

\$1.00 Wagons, large size, will be sold at 50c
50c quality at 35c
50c quality at 35c
25c Drums at 15c
50c grade at 35c
75c grade at 50c
100c grade at 60c
Blocks worth 10c per set at 3c
15c grade at 15c
25c grade at 15c

Wagon with hair horses, worth 50c, at 35c
75c grade at 50c
100c grade at 60c
Games, large assortment, worth 10c each, at 7c
25c grade at 15c
50c grade at 35c
Blocks worth 50c per set, at 3c
100c grade at 70c
Trunks, worth 25c each, at 15c

GREAT BARGAINS IN Bric-a-Brac and Lamps.

\$10 pieces Bric-a-Brac will be sold at \$7.50
\$5.00 pieces at \$3.25
\$2.00 pieces at \$1.50
\$1.00 pieces at \$1.25
\$1.25 and \$1.50 pieces at 95c
\$1.00 pieces at 75c

\$20.00 Lamps at \$15.00
\$10.00 quality at \$7.50
\$15.00 quality at \$10.00
\$10.00 quality at \$7.50
Large selection of \$4.00 and \$5.00 Lamps to be sold at respectively \$2.98 and \$3.98

Blankets.

11-4 White Flannel Blankets, with fancy border, per pair, 98c
Fine Heavy Gray or White Blankets, 11-4 size, 6-pound weight, per pair, \$1.48

Heavy All-wool Gray Blankets, regular size, will be sold at \$2.69
Finer grades, in White, Gray or Red, 11-4, per pair \$5.00 and \$3.98

Hte. Jouvin Kid Gloves

2-clasp or 4-clasp, would be an appropriate Xmas present, quality warranted, price, per pair

\$1.50

SLIPPERS AND LEGGINGS

Ladies' "Dolce" Fur-trimmed Romeo Slippers, in black and red, at \$1.00
Ladies' "Dolce" Quilted Satin Slippers, fur-trimmed, in black and red, at \$1.35
Men's Hand-made Tan and Black Opera and Everett Slippers, all sizes, at \$1.00
Men's "Dolce" Felt Romeo Slippers, extra good value, at \$1.35
Men's Hand-made Romeo Slippers, in black only, all sizes, per pair, \$1.50
LAMB'S WOOL SOLES, per pair, 10c
Black Jersey LEGGINGS, extra fine quality, 58c
Children's Blue and Red Jersey Leggings, per pair, 75c

RARE BARGAINS IN COLORED DRESS GOODS

We will introduce on Monday and Tuesday 100 DRESS PATTERNS

In popular weaves, embracing a complete assortment of new color effects, original values \$1 to \$2.50 a yard, fine all-wool material, as a special bargain feature

AT \$2.48, \$2.98 AND \$3.98 PER PATTERN

25 pieces ALL-WOOL SUITINGS, 40 inches wide, complete line of new and desirable colors, worth 50c and 75c a yard, will be closed out at

100 DRESS SKIRT LENGTHS

1/4 to 5-yard patterns, consisting of a great variety of new and desirable weaves, almost all colors, will be placed on sale Monday and Tuesday

AT HALF REAL VALUE

WAISTS

tucked all over, with bishop sleeves and stock collar, buttons in front and back, navy blue, cadet, red and black, all sizes, each

98c

Extra-fine All-wool Flannel Waists, in red, rose, green, navy and black, with tucked yoke and stock collar, trimmed in fancy braid, all sizes, worth \$2.50, will be sold at

\$1.25

Fine TAFFETA SILK Waists, tucked and hemstitched, all new, pretty styles in red, rose, green, cadet, pink, blue, cream, white and black, \$9 and \$11 values, all sizes, at

\$3.98

Ladies' All-wool Elderdown BATH ROBES, in blue and gray, with satin binding, cord and tassel, price, each

\$4.50

Sterling Silver Novelties.

We have just purchased from a large Eastern Manufacturing Concern their entire sample line of Fine Sterling Silverware at just about half regular price, and the entire stock is now being sold at prices correspondingly low.

Sterling Silver Manicure and Em-broidering Scissors, red, value 50c per pair, at 25c
Sterling Silver Match Boxes, worth \$1.00 each, at 50c
Cut-glass Syrup Jugs, with sterling silver tops, worth \$2.00 each, at 98c
Cut-glass Puff Boxes, with sterling silver tops, worth \$2.00 each, at 98c
Sterling Silver-back Hair Brushes, worth from \$3.00 to \$3.98 each, at \$1.98
Sterling Silver-back Clothes Brushes, worth \$3.00 to \$3.98, at \$1.98

Large assortment of odd pieces Sterling Silver Novelties and Cut-glass mounted in sterling silver, worth \$1.50 to \$2.50 each, will be sold at 98c

Boys' Stem-winding and Stem-winding Watches, made by the New Haven Clock Co., guaranteed, a special Holiday Bargain at \$1.00

Umbrellas.

Taffeta or Corolla Silk Umbrellas, with pearl and silver-trimmed handles, ladies' and men's sizes, \$2.50 quality, price this week only, \$1.98
Best Taffeta Umbrellas, with Paragon frames, fine handles, cover and tassel, ladies' and men's sizes, price, \$1.98
Extra fine Tape-edge Taffeta Silk Umbrellas, novelty handles, silk guaranteed to wear, \$4.00 value, at \$4.98
CHILDREN'S 22 and 24-inch, with stylish handles, cover and tassel, special at 75c

NO TAXES

Can Be Collected On the Wharf Property.

JUDGE MILLER'S DECISION.

REFUSES TO CANCEL ANDERSON'S DEED OF TRUST.

REPORT ON LOUISVILLE LOAN.

The question of whether wharf property in the city of Louisville is public property, used for public purposes, and, if such, exempt from State taxation, formed the subject of an opinion handed down yesterday by Judge Miller in overruling the demurrer of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to the answer of the city of Louisville. He held that such property was not subject to State taxation.

Judge Miller went contrary to the decision of the Court of Appeals in 1898, in which it held the wharf property was liable to taxation for the same reason that the water works were liable. They were both conducted for profit.

Judge Miller, in contravention of the higher court's decision, said the former case was for taxes levied under the old Constitution. The question was then decided as a question of law and not on the facts in the case.

Under the present Constitution, Judge Miller held that the use made of the property is the ruling point. The city, in its answer, alleged that the wharf property is public property, used for public purposes, and that any monies collected as wharfage are used to maintain the wharf, and that the city draws no profit from it. And this seems to be the turning point in the case.

Judge Miller said that a re-examination of the case could not be prevented, that the Court of Appeals had decided that a judgment for one year's tax was not a bar to the collection of the tax upon the same property, and that an adjudication as to one kind of tax was not a bar to a suit for a different kind of tax upon the same property for the former suit. Judge Miller held that this was a question of fact and on this point must be taken.

Assets and Liabilities Nearly Equal.

A schedule was filed yesterday by J. W. McMullen, assignee of the Louisville Savings, Loan and Building Association, showing the association's assets to be \$80,687.17, and liabilities \$79,997.45.

Six Divorces Granted.

The following six divorces were granted yesterday in joint session: Mary C. Rankins from Prince A. Rankins, Alfred N. Roth from Josephine Roth, Cecil Williams from Charles Williams, Janie Summers from Jake Summers, Emma M. Bachman from Henry Bachman, Jr.

Court Paragraphs.

The Louisville Trust Company, as administrator of A. Chapin, filed a petition to settle the estate.

The Kentucky Title Company sued Ida M. Etheridge and N. N. Etheridge to enforce a lien of \$1,123.02 on property situated on the north side of Magline street, 158 feet west of Seventeenth.

Judge McCann held Gus Kammerer and George White to answer to the grand jury on the charge of vending lottery tickets. Phil Lescol, charged with conducting a game of chance on Twelfth street, near Grayson, was dismissed.

The Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Company sued Jacob J. Schreiber and ally P. Schreiber to enforce a lien of \$750 on the property situated on the southeast corner of Twenty-seventh street and Portland avenue and on the east side of Twenty-seventh street, 185 feet south of Portland avenue.

City Court Docket.

Disorderly Conduct—George Grant, Wm. Hyde, Tilford Moore, E. Lane, J. H. Davis, S. A. Moody, George Cole, Elie Grassman, L. Lenz, dismissed.

Drunkennes—Nellie House, \$10 and \$100 for thirty days.

Falsely Pretenses—George Miles, Odie Hutchins, \$20 to answer.

Matthews Cutting—Clifton White, December 21, 1901, Hunter, December 21, 1901, Larceny—John Bouman, December 21, 1901.

Housebreaking—Albertus Owens, amended disorderly conduct, \$15 and \$100 for one year.

Knowingly Receiving Stolen Property—Harry Ecken, dismissed.

THE EARL OF ROSSLYN HAS A SCHEME TO BREAK THE BANK AT MONTE CARLO

Is Forming a Syndicate and Is Going To Enjoy Himself As Long As the Money Lasts.

(Special Cable, Copyrighted.) London, Dec. 21.—The Earl of Rosslyn, as was announced some time ago, has claimed that he has invented a system by which he can break the bank at Monte Carlo or anywhere else. His lordship has invited his friends to subscribe the necessary funds to enable them all to get rich. The friends, it appears, are displaying considerable caution and his lordship's philanthropy is now extended to anybody with money. It is open to anybody in fact to enter the syndicate for a period of three months or more.

CONCESSION TO STEAMSHIP COMPANY WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH CANAL

Exclusive Right To Navigate Lake Nicaragua Claimed By German Government Is Declared To Have Been Forfeited.

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 21.—[Via Galveston Texas.]—A dispatch from Washington which has been received here announcing that the German Government claims the exclusive right to navigate the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua, under a concession granted a few days ago to the Atlas Steamship Company, has created considerable excitement throughout the country. It is declared that the concession in question was forfeited a month ago under a decision of arbitrators, because of failure to comply with the terms of the contract. In any event, one of the articles of the concession declares that it shall not be an obstacle to the construction of the Nicaraguan canal.

SUPERB OBJECTS OF ROMAN ART FOUND IN POMPEIIAN EXCAVATIONS

(Special Cable, Copyrighted.) London, Dec. 21.—Another important discovery has been made at Pompeii at the same spot where was recently found what was believed to be the mummified body of the elder Pliny. It consists of a grand Roman villa, one room of which is filled with objects of Greek and Roman art. These include a

bronze statue representing genius with a torch in its extended right hand, the whole being of superb workmanship. There are also four of the most beautiful Etruscan vases and models of various descriptions. Seven other rooms were found to be full of cereals and other foodstuffs. Further explorations of this particular corner of Pompeii are expected to yield rich results.

STRANGLED HIS MOTHER TO DEATH.

Says He Committed the Act While In a Dream, But Officers Are Investigating.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. Homer M. Stucky has been elected chairman of the City Union of King's Daughters in Louisville. The next meeting will be held the second Thursday in January at the Business Women's Club.

Mrs. Charles A. Samuels and daughter, Elsie, of Lancaster, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Kohler, 164 Third street.

Mrs. Martha Ward Cobb will leave for Rome, Ga., December 27 for a month's visit to her sister, Mrs. John Arrington.

Miss Marie Von Borries will be home this morning to spend the Christmas holidays.

Miss Margaret Wathen returned home yesterday from Washington, where she has been attending school.

Mr. W. Herbert Truman is visiting relatives in Ellijay, Ga.

Mrs. C. F. Harvey has been quite ill at her home on St. Catherine street, but is slightly improved. Miss Elsie Harvey is also quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Reich, of Toledo, O., will reach the city to-day to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Reich, at 2230 West Jefferson street.

Miss Lula May Brown returned home Saturday from Loretto Academy to spend the holidays with her parents.

Mr. Roy Witherspoon, who has been attending school at Bell Buckle, Tenn., has returned to Louisville to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Witherspoon, 328 Second street.

The class of '97, High School for Boys, will give a banquet at the Galt House next Friday evening, December 27.

Mayor Goette, of Donaldsonville, La., will be the guest of Thomas McDermott and sister, of West Becklin street.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry S. Heath arrived in Louisville last night from Salt Lake City to visit Mrs. Heath's mother, Mrs. Conway, 148 Third avenue.

General Meeting of the B. Y. P. U. A general meeting of the Baptist Union People's Union of Louisville will be held December 21 at the Twenty-second and Walnut-street Baptist church. The programme follows:

Song service. Scripture reading. Address of welcome. R. T. DeSpain. Our Love for God. C. A. Jensen. Joy in Service. Charles L. Graham. Meekness. Parkland. Will Flora. Peace-making. Joseph T. Watts, Jr. Conquering Faith. Charles Potts. Opportunities. W. H. Fitzgerald. East Baptist.

Temperance. W. W. Page. Triumphant Goodness. J. A. Brumfield. Long Suffering. John D. Wilks. No Limit to Gentleness. H. Stump. "Smiling Up." Song service. About What Are You Thinking? Turning Over a New Leaf. E. Rawlings. Clipping the Ledger. B. H. Dement.

Another Loan Association Dividend. The sixth dividend to stockholders of the United States Building and Loan Association will be paid by the Columbia Finance and Trust Company. It

MAKING READY FOR ELKS' CHRISTMAS TREE.

Over 5,000 Packages of Candy and Nuts Are Prepared To Be Given Away.

The Elks' Home was all animation and life yesterday afternoon and night when the wives and daughters of the Elks met and began the work of packing. Mrs. Pink Varble, who is chairman of the ladies' auxiliary of the Package Committee, was in charge of the ladies. Mr. Howard Wedekemper, the chairman of the committee, reports that nearly 5,000 packages of candies, nuts and fruit were prepared. This is only the beginning, as only a portion of the things have arrived. The clothing, shoes, hats, underwear and little dresses will have to be sorted and arranged, and also the toys, which will come late in the week, will be called by Supt. Ed. Kettig, of Western Park, will be placed in position the first part of the week and the trimming will commence at once.

Donations of wearing apparel, toys and other things have been pouring in from outside sources. Mr. L. F. White, side has agreed to send around 1,000 loaves of bread wrapped in separate packages, to be given away. Quite an elaborate entertainment is being provided for the children. Prof. Andy Seiber's band, aided by the School of Reform band, will furnish the music. The Executive Committee will hold a special meeting at the home to-day at 2 o'clock, and the work will be called at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow night in order to devote a great portion of the time to hearing reports of the various subcommittees. The chairman of the various committees are requested to meet at Charles A. Wilson's office, in the Kentucky Mutual Life Insurance Company's building, Monday, at 3 o'clock, to confer with the Finance Committee.

The Elks failed in securing the Interstate Fair balance, but this will in no wise interfere with the plans, as the lodge is amply able to carry the undertaking through to a successful finish without the aid of outside help.

NEGRO CUTS TWO MEN.

Stole Pair of Pants and Was Pursued By Crowd, But Escaped.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Kleber Rodgers, a prominent young merchant, and Wade Haden, a member of the fire department, were seriously out by a desperate unknown negro to-night. The negro stole a pair of pants in Rodgers' store and Mr. Rodgers ran in the negro several blocks, finally overtaking him. The negro grabbed Mr. Rodgers, cut Haden about the neck, slashed his way out of a crowd of pursuers, who surrounded him, and escaped after an exciting chase.

New Mercantile Firm.

Glasgow, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Haid W. Holman, of this place; J. C. Emerson, of Rocky Hill, and F. J. Funt, of Finney, have formed a partnership, and will open a large dry goods store in the Pare-Ferguson building March 10. All of them are merchants of long experience.

A Fire In Green County. Glasgow, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—News has just reached here of the burning of the store of Hubbard & Mitchell, at Lisle town, Green county, Thursday night. Loss \$3,500; insurance \$2,000. The fire is said to have been of incendiary origin.

American District Telegraph Company of Kentucky

Supplied on call, box call or telephone call, to deliver CHRISTMAS packages, notes, greetings, etc., anywhere in the city or suburbs, or in New Albany or Jeffersonville.



Messengers Messengers Messengers

RATES REASONABLE

Main Office—N. W. Cor. Third and Main Sts., with Western Union Telegraph Co. Telephones—1162, 318, 1586, 1266. Branches—Fourth and Market Streets, St. Cloud Hotel, Seelbach's Hotel, Galt House.

BRASS FURNISHINGS AND UTENSILS

The Most Handsome and Varied Exhibit in the City



Big Stock of Coal or Gas Stoves and Radiators for Homes and Offices

The Chas. New Co., 228 W. Market

When the skin is white and waxy, or hot, dry and irritable, you can know kidney trouble is present and can be cured with Wintorsmith's Buchu.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

MONDAY MORNING BARGAINS

Until 12 o'clock to-morrow we offer the following Bargains. None to be had after that hour.

All- linen Table Covers

29c

All- linen Red Border Fringed Table Covers, 2 yards long, worth 50c; until 12 o'clock to-morrow 29c; one to a customer.

19c Fancy Towels

9c

Fancy Wide Red Border Fringed Towels, 21 inches wide, 14 yards long, worth 15c; until 12 o'clock to-morrow 9c.

10c Misses' Hose

5c

Misses' Stainless Black Regular-made Ribbed Hose, high-colored heel and toe, worth 10c; until 12 o'clock to-morrow 5c per pair.

Gentlemen's Holiday Slippers

29c

To-morrow until 12 o'clock, Gents' Holiday Slippers, in black felt, red flannel lined and fancy embroidered Slippers, sizes 6 to 11, 29c a pair.

75c Umbrellas

39c

Until 12 o'clock, 25-inch English Gloria Umbrellas, steel rod, at 39c.

50c Sterling Silver Novelties

10c

Until 12 o'clock, 50c Sterling Silver Novelties at 10c.

50c Ebony Brushes

19c

Until 12 o'clock, 50c Silver-trimmed Ebony Brushes; all kinds Hair, Hat, Clothes and Baby Brushes, worth 50c, at 19c.

10c Handkerchiefs

2c

Ladies' Plain White or Fancy-bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; until 12 o'clock 2c each.

\$1.00 Wrappers at

59c

Best Percale Wrappers, made full front, waist deep, separate waist lining, deep-floated bottom, worth \$1.00; until 12 o'clock at 59c.

Ladies' Fancy Hose

14c

50 dozen Ladies' Fancy Boot Hose, while they last Monday morning, 14c.

STAR

DRY GOODS COMPANY

MARKET ST. BET. 2ND AND 3RD STS.

NEW TRIAL

Asked For In the Furman Will Case.

MEMPHIS STREET RAILWAY

INDICTED FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE VESTIBULE CARS.

A KILLING AT JAMESTOWN.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The motion for a new trial in the famous Furman will case was argued to-day, but it will be several days before the Judge announces his decision. The contestants named six odd grounds in their plea for a new trial.

SAYS IT WAS ACCIDENT.

Manson Baty Shoots and Kills John Evans, Near Jamestown.

Jamestown, Tenn., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Manson Baty, of this county, yesterday shot and killed John Evans, the difficulty occurred at or near Sam Pennycook's, and is supposed to have been the result of a drunken row. They were riding along the road together, and the shot struck Evans in the back of the head. Baty claims it was an accident, and there were no eye-witnesses to the tragedy. There had been trouble between the men for some time, and Baty came near killing Evans, but was prevented by other persons interfering. Both are young men. Baty has not been arrested. He was running a blind tiger near a mill at the time of the shooting.

TENNESSEE WOMAN

Heir To \$25,000 By the Death of a Sister In California.

Crossville, Tenn., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—News has been received here from Los Angeles, Cal., that Miss Emily Hill, sister of Mrs. Kate Godfrey, of Pomona, this county, was found dead, and that the latter will thereby fall heir to over \$25,000. Miss Hill was a miser, and although she had property in New York valued at \$22,000, and other valuable properties, she died in abject poverty. For some time she had lived in Spokane, Wash., with a married sister, but decided she would live in Los Angeles, and later, perhaps, come here to live with her sister, as correspondence between them shows. Consumption, it is stated, was the cause of her death.

WILL PAY NO CLAIMS

Where Offenders Are Sentenced To the Industrial School.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—In a few instances recently youthful offenders have, upon conviction, been sentenced to the Tennessee Industrial School. The Board of Trustees has decided to receive no more of this class, as there are no arrangements for confining such children.

Controller King has had the question before him in the shape of a bill of costs, and has refused payment, holding that conviction and sentence to the Industrial School is not conviction. No claims of this kind will be paid.

MEMPHIS STREET RAILWAY

Indicted For Failure To Provide Its Cars With Vestibules.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The grand jury this morning returned an indictment against the Memphis Street Railway Company for failure to provide its cars with vestibules for the protection of motormen in accordance with an act of the last Legislature requiring that all cars be vestibuled before November 1 and March 15. The fine is not less than \$100 and not more than \$500 for each offense. A number of the most prominent citizens appeared as witnesses against the company.

Fugitive Murderer Killed.

Ducktown, Tenn., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Dave Payne, the murderer of Miss Woods, who broke jail at Benton about

a year and a half ago, and who has since been in hiding on Frog Mountain, was shot and killed yesterday evening by Bill Flannigan. There was a reward of \$150 for Payne. Flannigan was also shot by Payne and will probably die.

Declared Unconstitutional.
Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court handed down an opinion to-day sustaining the lower courts in declaring the act passed by the last Legislature creating the common law court of Rutherford county unconstitutional. The court simply ridged the act, declaring it was unsound in nearly every particular.

Mr. Craig's New Position.
Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—It is announced here to-day that ex-State Treasurer E. R. Craig has been appointed general agent for Tennessee for the Prudential Insurance Company. It is said Mr. Craig will make Nashville his headquarters.

Contracts Awarded.
Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The Board of Public Works to-day awarded to T. J. Pease, of Nashville, sewer contracts to the amount of \$41,766.66, and awarded contracts to the Nashville Roofing and Paving Company to the amount of \$37,686.37.

OLD PASTOR STILL HOLDS THE FORT.

Services In the Lebanon Colored Baptist Church For the First Time In Two Years.

Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—For the first time in two years services will be held to-morrow in the colored Baptist church. In selecting a pastor the congregation was divided. One faction was in favor of the retention of the pastor they had, while the other wanted him to resign. A free-for-all fight at heavy weights resulted, after which the courts were resorted to for adjudication. The case has been pending for about two years, during which time the church has been locked and the keys have been in the hands of the training school. A special term of court, which has just adjourned, a decision was rendered in favor of the old pastor's side. The case will be appealed.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Merrill and daughters, Misses Elsie and Katherine Merrill, left Saturday for Atlanta, Ga., to spend the holidays with Mr. Merrill's mother and sisters.

Young Girls

Are often engaged in doing the work of a home under the most trying conditions. Nature cries out against the stooping and lifting, the running up and down stairs at times when labor should be as light as possible. It is owing to overstrain or self-neglect under these conditions that the foundation is laid for serious womanly disease. Irregularity is the first step to impaired womanly health. Perfect regularity may be established by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will heal inflammation and cure female weakness. Nature cries out against it makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"It gives me much relief," says Miss Sapp of Jamestown, Tenn., "to think of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I had suffered for three years or more at monthly periods. It seemed as though I would die with pain in my back and stomach. I could not stand at all without fainting. Had given up all hope of ever being cured, when one of my friends insisted upon my trying Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. With but one faith I tried it and before I had taken half a bottle I felt better. Now I have taken two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I am entirely cured and in two months' time when all other medicines had failed."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pearl Handle Umbrella 98c

Handsome silver and pearl-handle Umbrella, steel rod, Paragon frame, best quality Corolla silk—Holiday sale price 98c.

MONDAY MORNING UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK

Oak Fold-ing Tables 15c
One to a customer.

See our line of Ball Jointed Dolls

98c to \$12.00

We have yet an immense variety of Toys to select from and at prices that will suit any purse.

Special Offerings for Monday and Tuesday.

39c Bleached Table Damask 16c

60-inch Full-bleached Table Damask, new designs, worth 50c; holiday special, 39c.

65c Bleached Dinner Napkins 44c

1/2-size Full-bleached Dinner Napkins, new designs, worth 65c; holiday special, 44c.

\$3.00 Marseilles Quilt \$1.49

Special extra size White Marseilles Satin Damask Quilt, handsome quality, worth \$3.00; holiday special \$1.49.

Art Dept. Specials.

Embroidery Silks, Filo, Roman and Twist, per skein, 1c

Tinted Table Covers, newest designs, 3c

3c

Pillow Tops, newest Persian designs, 8c

Stamped Laundry Bags, assorted colors, each, 9c

All- linen Fringed Colored Center Dresser Scarfs, 19c

All- linen Hemstitched Table Covers, worth 25c; holiday special, 19c

Applique Table Covers, newest patterns; holiday special, 25c

50c Taffeta Silks 29c.

30-inch Taffeta Silks, newest styles shades; holiday special, 29c.

60c French Flannels 39c.

All-wool French Flannels, for shirt waists, newest popular shades, worth 60c; holiday special, 39c.

39c Mercerized Waistings 16c

Fancy-stripe Mercerized Waist Flannels, stylish stripes, newest colors, worth 39c; holiday special, 16c.

75c Corduroy Waistings 49c.

Corduroy Waistings, latest popular shades, worth 75c; holiday special, 49c.

Flannelette Wrap, Patterns 39c

Double Flance Flannelette, stripes and plaids, worth \$1.30 per yard—to-morrow we will sell a 10-yard wrapper pattern at 39c.

25c Domet Skirts 14c

Domet Flannel Skirt Patterns, embroidered edge, assorted colors, worth 25c; holiday special, 14c.

75c Hem. Bleached Sheets 49c

Full size Bleached Hemstitched Sheets, ironed ready for use, worth 75c; holiday special, 49c.

15c Hem. Pillowcases 10c

Full size Bleached Hemstitched Pillow Cases, ironed ready for use, worth 15c; holiday special, 10c.

HOLIDAY HOSIERY.

\$1.25 Silk Hosiery 59c

Ladies' Silk Hose, newest styles shades, both light and dark, worth \$1.25; holiday special 59c.

50c Lace Lisle Hose 25c

Ladies' Black Lace, Open-work Lisle Hose, worth 50c; holiday special, 25c.

Ladies' All-wool Cashmere Hose 18c

All-wool Fast-black Cashmere Hose, worth 18c; holiday special, 18c.

Ladies' White-foot Hose 10c

Fast-black White-foot Seamless Hose, special holiday bargain, 10c.

Corset Hose Supporters, all colors, 10c

Ready-made Gingham Aprons, staple checks, 8c

NOTIONS

One lot STEEL SCISSORS, 10c

Needle Books, containing four papers of needles and assorted buttons, 5c

Large spool Sewing Cotton, 1c

Aluminum Thimbles, assorted sizes, 1c

Tape Lines, each, 1c

Marlin Cabinets, 1c

Shoe Laces, 1c

per pair, 2c

per dozen, 2c

Ons lot Pins, 2c

Ons lot Buttons, each, 2c

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TOYS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.

Thousands of Toys, Holiday Novelties and Other Useful Presents Too Numerous to Mention.

OPEN AT NIGHT UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

See our line of Ball Jointed Dolls

98c to \$12.00

We have yet an immense variety of Toys to select from and at prices that will suit any purse.

Special Sale of Raglans and 3-4 Coats

\$9.50

To-morrow, Monday, we place on sale one lot of Oxford Raglans, loose or fitted back, made to sell at \$15.00; special price \$9.50.

\$15 Three-quarter Coats

\$9.50

Made of All-wool Black Kersey Cloth, silk-lined throughout; latest style collar and cuffs, equal to any \$15.00 coat, at \$9.50.

Suits Reduced

\$10 Suits reduced to \$6.98

\$12 Suits reduced to \$8.75

\$14 Suits reduced to \$9.75

\$15 Suits reduced to \$11.00

\$17.50 Suits reduced to \$12.50

\$6.00 Jackets

\$3.98

New, nobby 27-inch Jackets, made of Oxford or Black Kersey, lined throughout; equal to any \$6.00 jackets, at \$3.98.

\$5 Skirts at

\$2.98

Black Cheviot Skirts, flounce bottom, trimmed with 6 rows of satin ribbon; equal to any \$5.00 skirt, at \$2.98. Other styles at \$3.98, \$4.50, \$5.00 and up.

Children's Nobby Cloaks

Wrapper Sale 79c

Best flannelette, new designs, made full front, wattleback, neat cape around shoulders; a regular \$1 wrapper, on sale to-morrow at 79c.

\$5 Boys' Suits 98c

\$3.50 Black Serge Skirts \$1.49

To close out balance of Boys' Suits, sizes 4 years, 5 years and 6 years only; holiday up to \$5.00 to-morrow as long as they last, 98c.

All-wool plain black Serge Skirts, made to sell at \$3.50; until 12 o'clock at \$1.49.

Leather Chatelaine Bags

Gold Plated Picture Frames

25c

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Handkerchief Sale.

Six Pure Linen Cambric Initial Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in

IF INDUCEMENTS COUNT

We will do a week's business in the next two days. We advise EARLY morning shopping on account of the afternoon rushes. We are open evenings to accommodate those who can't come during the day.



IN OUR BIG CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Children's Cloaks.

Misses' and Children's Reefers, in brown, blue, royal. This garment, at the price we shall offer it, is one of the greatest bargains ever shown; worth from \$1.98 to \$3.98c

Misses' Long Garment, in all colors, trimmed with velvet; it was a bargain at \$6.98. We closed out the entire lot from a large manufacturer so that we are able to sell

A genuine Reeper Surprise; it comes in a large variety of colors and is a very nebbly, smart-looking garment; the price has been all the season \$4.98; we shall close

We have just received a Misses' Long Newmarket, in brown and blue, full military cape; made from all-wool material; it is worth \$7.50; we shall close this out now for

Ladies' Cloaks.

50 Ladies' Oxford Gray and Black Raglans, 56 inches long, made with yoke back; the first of the season we sold this garment at \$14.98; we shall offer this lot at

A 27-inch Kersey Jacket, full satin lined, made in all colors, high storm collar; this has sold all the season for \$9.98. We secured a little lot of them and we shall close

Another real bargain in a 42-inch Jacket; this is a high-grade garment, sold all the season in our stock

We have recently purchased about 50 Plush Box Coats, 27-inch, full satin trimmed, made with high storm collar; this garment we have sold all the season for \$9.98, we shall offer this lot at the extremely low price of

Beautiful Furs.

Our Fur Department is brimful of good, useful Christmas presents. We are showing an extra-fine Cluster Scarf, 6 tails; it's the real sable fox and is worth \$7.50; we have only about 100, they will go quick at only

150 Marten Cluster Scarfs, not the skimpy kind, but a wide, large fluffy fur; you'll be surprised when you see this Scarf, it is worth \$8, we shall sell it for only

We want to create a little excitement in our Fur Department. We shall offer about 200 Muskrat Cluster Scarfs with 6 tails; this beautiful piece of fur we bought at a great sacrifice, so it enables us to offer them at the extremely

500 Electric Seal Cluster Scarfs; this Scarf has sold all the season for \$2.98. We secured all that a large manufacturer had at our own price. You'll have to come early, for they won't last long at the price we shall offer them



Elegant Household Linens

For Christmas Presents.

50c For Handsome Hemstitched Linen Towels, fine quality damask, with open work in border.

75c For Beautiful Plain White Towels, hemstitched and knotted fringe, high-class satin damask in handsome designs.

98c For High-class Austrian Damask Hemstitched Towels, plain white and very elaborate patterns.

\$13.98 For Hemstitched Table Cloth, superior quality of damask, finished very elaborately, 3 yards long, with 22-inch Hemstitched Napkins to match, real value \$17.50.

\$15.00 For Hemstitched Table Cloth, superior quality Austrian damask, with beautiful open work border, 3 yards long, with one dozen 20-inch Hemstitched Napkins to match; real value \$19.00.

\$25.00 For Hemstitched Table Cloth, finest quality damask, superior finish, King Louis XVI. patterns, 2 1/2 yards wide and 4 yards long, with one dozen 22-inch Hemstitched Napkins to match; real value \$32.50.



Last Call on Slippers.

Only two days remain before Christmas. Even so, we can provide you with the size you want in Slippers for both men and women. No gift you can select would please better than a pair of our fur-trimmed, felt Juliettes for women, or a pair of comfortable Slippers for men in the several leathers. The prices are only

98c \$1.24 \$1.48 \$1.98

\$2.98 For a pair of Women's Dress Boots, Ideal Kid, three styles of heels.

\$2.98 For Women's Street Boots, strictly manish.

\$1.98 For our famous Women's Boots, all styles, up-to-date.

\$1.98 For two complete lines of Women's Patent Leather Boots, very striking.

Where Slippers are not desired, we suggest a pair of our hand-somely constructed Boots for women.

Elegant Neckwear

Feather Boas, Liberty Ruches.

\$7.48 For your choice of Ladies' Extra Long Feather Boas, in black and white combination, or plain white, regular \$10 Boas.

\$9.48 For Real Ostrich Feather Boas, 1 1/2 yards long, in gray, white, natural and black—each put up in a neat box—worth \$12.

\$14.98 For Real Ostrich Feather Boas, 1 1/2 yards long, in white, gray and black and white—each put up in a neat box—worth \$18.

\$9.98 For Ladies' Elegant Liberty Silk Ruche, extra full with long ends, trimmed in fine black and white silk juby rimming.

\$12.98 For Ladies' Exquisite Liberty Silk Ruches, in black and white or solid black, with double neck ruche with beautiful fancy long ends.



Fine Kid Gloves.



\$1.25 For Ladies' Five-hook Foster Kid Glove, in black only. This glove is made of fine soft skin—gives perfect satisfaction.

\$1.98 For Ladies' Two-clasp—The Fowne's Pique Kid Glove—in shades of pearl, salmon, biscuit, modes and black. This glove is our own importation, made of choicest of skins, with two large, stylish pearl buttons. This glove when once seen recommends itself.

Rich Leather Goods

For Christmas.

Our Imported Purse are the finest goods brought to this country, Vienna novelties, that are seen only in exclusive stores.

98c For Fine Seal Leather Combination Purse, with sterling silver corners.

\$1.75 For your choice of a lot of very fine Imported Leather Purse, newest European styles. Others at \$2.24, \$2.98, \$3.24, \$3.98, \$4.48, \$5.98 and \$6.98.

Fine Silk Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Fast Black Pure Spun Silk Hose, plain and Rembrandt ribbed, worth \$2.50, for

Ladies' Extra Fine Pure Spun Silk Hose, Richelieu ribbed, black, white, pink, blue, red, purple, old rose and green, worth \$3.00, for

Ladies' Extra Fine Milanese Silk Vests, in all colors, fancy lace trimmed, worth \$2.50, for

Ladies' Very Best Quality Milanese Silk Vests, in all the leading shades, hand embroidered, worth \$4.50, for

Beautiful Christmas Jewelry.

Solid Gold Rings.

\$1.34 For Solid Gold Rings, set with either ruby, emerald or sapphire, Tiffany setting, worth \$2.25

\$1.98 For Solid Gold Rings, set with either rubies, emeralds or opals, latest style setting, worth \$3.50.

\$4.95 For Solid Gold Princess Rings, set with rubies and pearls or turquoise and pearls, worth \$7.50.

Our Ring stock is large, consisting of both Plain and Set Rings, from 98c to Genuine Diamond Rings at \$27.98.

Brooches and Scarf Pins.

\$1.64 For Gold Brooch Pins, chased, Roman finish, set with pearl, latest style, real value \$3.00.

\$4.98 For Solid Gold Brooch Pins, rose gold finish, guaranteed Gold-filled cases, richly engraved, worth \$7.50.

\$1.35 For Solid Gold Scarf Pins, with sets, newest designs and finish, worth \$2.50.

Our stock of Pins and Brooches is very complete, comprising some of the newest creations in jewelry.

Watches and Diamonds.

\$1.98 For Men's and Boys' Nickel Stem-wind Watches, enameled dials, open face, worth \$2.50.

\$4.98 For Ladies' and Boys' Watches, Fahy's 5-year guaranteed Gold-filled cases, richly engraved, worth \$7.50.

\$7.48 and \$9.98 for Solitaire Diamond Rings, real value \$10.50 and \$12.50.

Our stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry is larger than ever. We invite you to inspect it. Our prices will do the rest.

The Book Lovers' Chance.

Positively the Greatest Bargains in Books—the kinds that are desirable—Ever Seen in Louisville.

10c For your choice of a lot of 35c Cloth-bound Books, productions of all the greatest authors.

20c For beautifully Cloth-bound books, in the newest art nouveau effect; all the best authors represented in this lot; regular price 50c.

24c For the popular Rollo Series for young people, telling the adventures of Rollo in London, Paris, Holland, Switzerland, Naples, Scotland, Geneva and on the Rhine; regular price 50c.

49c For "Uncle Tom's Cabin," beautifully bound in cloth; 75c value.

39c For "Poor Boys' Chances," one of the best boys' books ever published; beautifully illustrated; regular price 75c.

38c For "Young Folks' Companion," a large cloth-bound book, with orations and readings for school; 75c value.

74c For the "Life of Queen Victoria," a beautifully illustrated cloth-bound book, printed on fine paper; regular price \$1.25.

We have many other popular-priced books which make beautiful presents.

Gifts For Men.

25c Each or \$1.25 for 6 All-linen Plain White Narrow Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, put up in a neat box.

\$2.00 For a box of 6 Handsome Fine Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; regular price of this Handkerchief is 50c apiece.

50c For a high-grade Silk Teck Scarf, in all the new effects; put up in a neat box.

50c Just received a new shape Puff Tie, the Rufus Waterhouse make, something exclusive, put up one in a fine box.

\$1.40 Each or 2 for \$2.75 for Men's Laundered Printed Madras Shirts, plaited bosoms, in the swell neat red, blue and black figures; they make a handsome present for any man.

\$1.50 For a handsome Silk-trimmed and Embroidered Night Shirt, in cream, pink and blue; put up one in a handsome carton.

\$1.90 For Boys' Double-texture Mackintosh, box coat style with velvet collar, in the stylish tan and Oxford colors.

\$6.00 For an All-wool Heavy Double-texture Mackintosh, box coat style with velvet collar, double strapped and cemented seams, in the swell Oxford gray; regular \$10.00 value.

Christmas Handkerchiefs.

If you're looking for Handkerchiefs our store is the place not only for the very finest, but the popular priced. See the bargain tables.

FOUR ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

5c, 8 1/2c, 10c, 12 1/2c

For your choice of thousands and thousands of Handkerchiefs.

We have the greatest assortment of 25c Handkerchiefs ever shown in Louisville. They consist of plain all-linen embroidered edges and corners, hemstitched lace trimmed edges and other styles.

49c For your choice of a lot of fine Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, consisting of lace trimmed edges and hemstitched embroidered edges.

74c For fine Irish Linen Hemstitched or Embroidered Edge Handkerchiefs; real worth \$1.00.

Christmas Blankets.



Beautiful Christmas Blankets, in all-wool, white and gray, 12-4 size, edges bound in heavy silk; worth \$6.50. Our price.....\$5.00

An elegant White All-wool California Blanket, in extra large 12-4 size, beautiful colored borders of dainty blue, pink and red, edges bound in heavy white silk, at per pair \$6.00 and.....\$7.00

Greatest Bargain Ever Offered in Extra Fine Quality of White All-wool Fleecy California Blankets, suitable for Christmas presents; extra large 12-4 size, made with dainty colored borders of pink, blue, red and light green, at per pair, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00 and.....\$12.00

Christmas Comforts

Eiderdown Comforts, made of the best quality of French sateen on both sides, medium size, some edged with ruffles and some plain, each.....\$5.00

An elegant line of Eiderdown Comforts, made of the best quality of China silk on one side and fancy colored silk on the other, 11-4 size, each.....\$7.00

Beautiful Eiderdown Comforts, exquisite bargain for Christmas presents, made of the best quality of China silk on both sides, in fancy floral patterns, full size, each \$8.50 and.....\$9.75

Lace Bed Sets

For Christmas.

A Pretty Lace Bed Set—two shams and spread—the spread 72x90 inches, in cream and white, per set.....\$1.98

A Dainty Lace Bed Set, in cream and white, imitation of Battenberg patterns, finished with good buttonhole edge, per set.....\$3.00

An Elegant Lace Bed Set, in the cable cord, spread extra size, beautiful designs, per set.....\$4.98

Christmas Rugs and Carpets.

What makes a prettier gift than a handsome Rug or Carpet? In rugs there are innumerable designs and colorings and the prices are wonderfully alluring.

\$3.75 For the finest lined Combination Fur Rugs, size 30x60, in diamond and animal shape; regular price \$5.50.

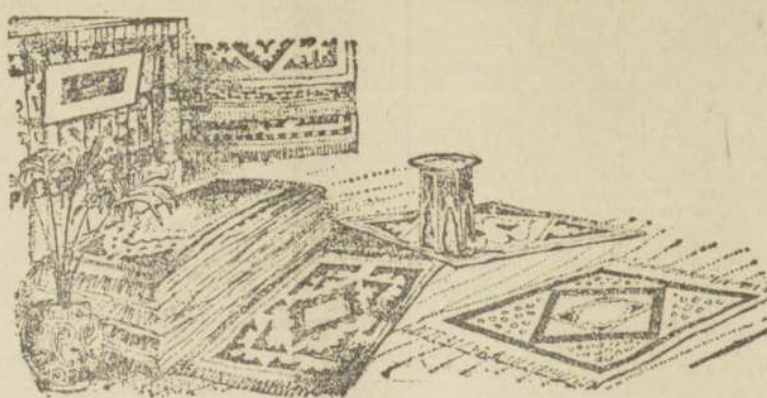
\$2.00 For a handsome Smyrna Rug, both sides finished in soft, rich colorings and Oriental effects; regular price \$3.00.

\$22.50 For a Bigelow Axminster Electric Carpet Rug, original drawings from Persian rugs; regular price \$27; size 9x12.

45c For an Extra Super All-wool Ingrain Carpet, sold every where for 60c per yd.

70c For the best quality Ten-wire Tapestry Brussels Carpet, made, laid and lined; former price 85c per yard.

Get the Best Bissell's Cyclo-hearing Carpet Sweeper; gold medal; sole distributors.



Christmas Draperies.

LACE CURTAINS AND PORTIERES.

\$1.50 Per pair 150 pairs of Lace Curtains in rococo scroll and floral designs, 56 and 60 inches wide.

\$1.98 To \$4.98 per pair a complete line of dainty English Bobbinet Curtains, trimmed in lace and invention.

25c Each Double Rods for draping these curtains.

\$4.98 To \$7.48 per pair handsome Point d'Arab Lace Curtains, very stylish

\$6.98 Per pair Fancy-striped Silk Portieres, 3 1/2 yards long, finished with heavy silk cord.

\$7.50 Per pair Elegant Portieres, trimmed with satin border and applique lace, 3 1/2 yards long.

\$10.00 Per pair Heavy English Tapestry Portieres in pretty shades and designs; 3 1/2 yards long.

J. BACON & SONS LOUISVILLE'S GREATEST STORE, J. BACON & SONS
Between 3d and 4th MARKET STREET Between 3d and 4th

TIRADE

Of the Emperor On Art Is Much Discussed.

MANY DISAGREE WITH HIM.

BARBER MATCH TRUST NEGOTIATING IN EUROPE.

GLOOMY CHRISTMAS SEASON.

Half a Million People Are Idle and Wretchedness Darkens the Holidays.

THE UNEMPLOYED OF BERLIN.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—Emperor William's discourse on art during the dinner which he gave at the palace on Wednesday evening to painters and sculptors is the principal topic discussed in the drawing rooms and assemblies here. It has even got into those socio-political controversies which occupy so much attention of the educated classes in Germany as well as that of the agitators in the cafes. His Majesty's repugnance to naturalism arises, the defenders of the modern school aver, solely from his antipathy to social democracy. It is common talk at court that artists such as Liebermann, and Uhde, who delight in scenes representing the life of the poor, must be socialists, fellows without a country. The political bias of the Emperor's artistic opinions is the only explanation the critics find for his condemnation of the work of Boecklin, Thoma, Liebermann, Stuck, Uhde and even Menzel, on whom his Majesty bestowed the order of the Black Eagle. None of those works presented at the dinner, but they found defenders among those who were there. After the ladies withdrew Emperor William took the guests to the Heinrichs Hallen, where, over beer and tobacco, they discussed the doctrines his Majesty had laid down in his speech. The Emperor's good humor emboldened some of those present to disagree with him and they rather plainly intimated they believed injustice to some of the first artistic names in Germany had been done in saying that their work brought art down to the gutter. His Majesty returned argument for argument, as he loves a fight of any kind, and he is described as having been particularly lively in repartee. The sitting was prolonged for several hours.

The Emperor's Gift.

The completion of the thirty-two groups of statuary in the Sieges Allee, Emperor William's gift to the nation, is the text of a number of articles sur-

A Pig For the Holidays.

He Is a Fine Investment For a Big Family to Make—If Correctly Treated There Is No Waste, and He Will Supply Food For Several Weeks.

The potentialities of a live pig are well-nigh illimitable, but since he is impossible to the mass of housekeepers, deal with a dead one to be purchased to-morrow, Monday morning, for holiday consumption—a pig nicely scraped and scalded, and hanging, pink and plump in the market. He will last more, much more than he did a year back. Still he is cheap by comparison with beef and mutton, very cheap if bought whole. Many more people would avail themselves of the fact, if they knew exactly what to do with his piglet.

He must be small—seventy-five pounds is the outside limit. Forty is much better, and thirty best of all. Buy with many months to feed, the seventy-pound fellow will prove most economical, as there is apt to be more meat and fat, in proportion to bone.

Any butcher will cut your pig up, but be sure the cutting is right. Have the ribs chopped off either side of the backbone, take it out, and have it chopped partly through in many places from neck to tail. But first the head must have been cut off, and laid aside. After the backbone is out, lay the sides flat, and have the leaf-fat, which covers the kidneys, pulled out, also the ribs well up to the shoulders. These are the spare-ribs, most delicious of all hog-killing (it-bits). Next have the ribs chopped off, then cut the hams free of the sides, and trim them neatly around the hams bone. Cut nice roasts from each of the sides, taking the streaky parts, and leaving the thick fat.

Next separate the head proper from the jaw, cut off the snout, split the skull and remove the brains. The jaw with the tongue left in it, is for boiling with cabbage or turnips or greens, or even beans.

The Lard and Sausages.

This leaves the shoulders, and the scraps of middlings. Make them into lard and sausage. Free the lean meat from all gristle, and both lean and fat cold water, drain it well, then chop fine or grind through a meat grinder, putting in alternately fat and lean. There should be as much of one as the other, to make good sausage. Too much lean makes them heavy, too much fat cloying. Weigh after grinding. To each pound allow a level tablespoonful of dry salt, a half teaspoonful of sugar, a teaspoonful of red and black pepper, powdered fine, and two heaping teaspoons of dry, finely powdered sage. Work all well through the ground meat, then pack it in small longish bags of clean cotton cloth, tie the bag-mouths and hang it in a cool, airy place. This kept, the sausage will not get strong,

vying the artistic merits of the series. The general opinion seems to be that it is of doubtful value. The whole series is tiresome and monotonous. The cost, which his Majesty paid out of his own pocket, exceeds 2,000,000 marks.

The Match Octopus.

O. C. Barber, W. A. Smith, of Glasgow, vice chairman of Bryant & May; George W. Paton, managing director of the Diamond Match Company's Liverpool works; J. W. Bartholomew, and Mr. Graves, directors of Bryant & May, met at Mannheim this week to consider the reports of their agents who have been negotiating for the absorption of the match factories of Europe. Some important concerns are not willing to sell on the terms offered. After a conference the directors separated, two of them going to Norway and Sweden, expecting to close with four of the largest works, though even regarding these some of the conditions are not yet settled. Mr. Barber will sail from Liverpool for the United States December 26, with the propositions which he will lay before his American associates.

Half a Million Idle.

This is a gloomy Christmas in Germany. Half a million persons are unemployed and the consequent wretchedness darkens the holidays. Even the well-to-do are most indifferent. They are unable to avoid perceiving the misery of the cellar dwellers of Berlin, while official reports from every part of the empire indicate that extraordinary demands are being made on the poor funds and private agencies for the relief of the destitute. Several new charitable societies have been organized in Berlin and three or four times more than the usual holiday contributions to the poor have been distributed, yet the distress seems scarcely diminished. The municipal council of Cologne, Stuttgart, Leipzig, Berlin and other cities are discussing the question of municipal aid without reaching anything very definite. The provincial government of Welsbaden has determined to distribute relief from the provincial treasury. One amelioration of the situation, upon which both trades unions and employers have agreed, is the dismissal of foreign laborers, many thousands of whom, Czechs, Poles, Italians and Russians, obtained work in Germany during the boom period. The government approves of the dismissal of these men and of giving preference to Germans. The manager of the great Laura Iron Works in Solingen, in discharging 800 foreign workmen, said the authorities had advised taking this step. Other large establishments have taken the same course and the dual government of Anhalt has discharged and expelled from the Duchy all foreign laborers. Expulsions of foreigners by the local authorities have occurred in other parts of Germany.

Berlin's Unemployed.

The census of the unemployed in Berlin shows that 58,073 persons are out of work here. The Socialists, in interpreting the municipal government on the subject this week, said the number would be 80,000 after the Christmas work was over. The Burgomaster said he believed that this estimate was excessive.

Taken To Frankfurt.

Danville, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Sheriff Coulter left this morning for Frankfurt with the following prisoners: Jim Dan Pope, sentenced for life for the killing of John Baker; Alex. Graves, three years, cutting with intent to kill; Ben Hayes, one year, malicious shooting. All are colored.

IMMORALITY

Shockingly Flagrant In London Streets.

NO ATTEMPT TO CHECK IT.

RECENT STORMS HAVE PARALYZED ENGLISH TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS.

UNDERGROUND WIRES NEEDED

Change Made In Coronation Robes Has Inconvenienced Many Peersesses.

PLAYS AT LONDON THEATERS.

London, Dec. 21.—The hopeless answer of the Home Secretary, Mr. Ritchie, to the deputation from the Westminster Council, protesting against the flagrant immorality witnessed in the streets of London, has given zest to the press and religious campaign having for its object the remedying of the present conditions.

It is maintained that the scenes witnessed in Piccadilly and other well-known streets are worse now than at any time in the history of the metropolis.

The Saturday Review, in advocating a trial of state regulation of vice, declares that "London's streets nightly bear witness not only to state recognition and tolerance of vice, but to 'ruling indifference' to the course it takes and the manner in which it works."

London Plays and Players.

The London theaters are now practically given over to the little plays and juvenile actors. Dramatized fairy tales, pantomimes and such like of the English and Eulalie Perle, and "Shocked Peter" at the Garrick. In the suburbs some half a dozen pantomimes are already in full blast. Among this week's new productions are "The Swineherd and the Princess" at the Royalty. "Morocco Bound," often played in America, has been successfully revived at the Comedy. Kitty Loftus taking the part so long associated with Letty Lind, Seymour Hicks and Eulalie Perle in "Bluebell in Fairyland," in the writing of which Hicks collaborated, have been the title role, while Hicks does well in the dual role of a crossing sweeper and a king. Mary Mooney goes to Birmingham December 23 to fulfill a long standing engagement to give the final performance of the Theatre Royal, built in 1740, and now on the eve of being demolished.

Plays To Be Brought Over.

"The Boon of Big Ben," another new appearance at the Princess, is a domestic drama by A. Shirley. Charles William Morrison takes the leading part. George Alexander is scoring great successes at Brighton with "The Importance of Being Earnest," "The Wilderness," "The Idler" and "Liberty Hall." He will be followed at Brighton by Martin Harvey with "The Only Way" and "The Cigarettemaker's Romance." Harnden will take these and "After All" in America in October, where he will tour for twenty-two weeks, opening at New York on October 20. "After All" is a new version of "Eugene Aram," which Harvey will appear in London at the Avenue January 14.

Mrs. Beerbohm Tree is busy arranging for the production of a translation of Paul Hervieu's "L'Enigma," which is one of the greatest successes of the Theatre Francaise. It will probably first appear at a series of matinees. Mrs. Brown Potter, Lily Hanbury and Constance Collier have been engaged to play important parts in the forthcoming production by Beerbohm Tree of Stephen Phillips' "Ulysses." Miss Muriel Wilson, probably the best known of England's amateur actresses, has arranged with Mrs. Patrick Campbell for the rights of "Mrs. Jordan," a one-act play, which will be produced in America by Mrs. Campbell, though in altered form. Its author, Miss Smalley, though quite a young girl, also wrote for Mrs. Campbell "Gypsy Marie," a romantic farce-drama, which will be seen in America.

Style of Robes Changed.

The Earl Marshall's order changing the peeresses' coronation robes, while generally commended, has created no little consternation among those who had already ordered the costly garments. It appears that the change was due to the personal action of King Edward, who had been approached on the subject by many women of the court. They declared their robes were hot and unbecoming, besides entirely hiding the gorgeous gowns which were to be worn. The new robes favored by royalty have a long train and a small miniver cape, while the skirt is looped back and caught up with bows, so as to show the white underdress, which is edged with miniver. Though the change doubtless suits most of them, it has put several peeresses and court dressmakers in a quandary, for work on many of the robes had already commenced.

Duchesses Will Attend Queen.

An interesting report is in circulation to the effect that Queen Alexandra will be attended at the coronation by four duchesses dressed in cloth of gold and wearing the robes and ornaments. Those selected are said to be the Duchess of Marlborough, Montrose, Sutherland and Portland. They are numbered among the most beautiful women in England.

Irish Tenants Will Celebrate.

Miss Elena Grace, daughter of Mi-

chael A. Grace, formerly of New York, was married to the Earl of Donoughmore at St. Michael's church, Chester Square.

The Countess of Donoughmore will be the center of joyous festivities at Christmas on the part of her husband's Irish tenantry.

Says Irish Should Stay At Home.

Patrick A. McHugh, M. P., speaking at a public meeting at Sligo, declares that the lesson he had learned from his recent tour of the United States was simply that Irish should stay at home.

"This," he added, "is the advice of one who has seen the dark side as well as the bright side of life in the great American cities."

Want Underground Wires.

The break-down of England's telegraphic system, which is still in a state of semi-chaos as the result of the recent severe storms, has produced a widespread demand for underground wires. This system is already in use between London and Birmingham, and is being extended northward.

THIRD EXPLOSION

AT PITTSBURG WITHIN A SPACE OF SEVENTY-TWO HOURS.

SEVEN MEN WERE SCALDED

And Twenty Or Thirty Others Injured By Smashup At Crucible Steel Co.'s Plant.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 21.—For the third time within seventy-two hours Pittsburg steel workers have been killed or maimed by a terrific explosion. Following on the heels of the awful disasters at the Soho furnace of Jones & Laughlin's on Thursday and at the Black Diamond Steel Works yesterday, the city was shocked this morning by the report of another explosion at Sieger-Nimick's West End plant of the Crucible Steel Company of America, in which seven were scalded, one badly cut and twenty or thirty others slightly burned.

At 6:55 o'clock two of a battery of five boilers used to operate the sheet mill exploded with terrific force. Scalding water played havoc among the workmen, who had just started in for the day, while pieces of the boilers caused great destruction to the mill property.

Of the seven men scalded two, it is said, will die.

The injured at the hospital are:

CHARLES MILLER, engineer, aged twenty-six years, married, badly scalded about the head, face and chest.

WILLIAM GEORGE, aged forty-five years, married, a roller, scalded about head, face, arms and chest.

WILLIAM REED, aged fifty years, roller, scalded about face, head and shoulders.

FORD REED, aged about nineteen years, son of William, single; scalded about face and hands.

WILLIAM SHARP, age unknown, employed on the rolls; scalded about face and arms.

JOHN BROWN, aged forty-five years, one of the roll crew; scalded about face, head and arms.

FRANK JOHNSON, engineer, aged about thirty-eight years; scalded about face and shoulders.

Those who are known to be hurt, but who went to their homes are: Frank Spitzinger, roller, age unknown, scalded about head and face; unknown Slav, struck by a piece of boiler, loss of left finger on right hand.

The cause of the explosion is attributed to frozen pipes which supplied the two boilers of the fire with water. The froze some time early this morning.

BIG FOREIGN MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.

Three Steamers That Left New York For Europe Last Week Carried Over \$1,000,000.

New York, Dec. 21.—Three transatlantic steamers that left New York for Europe last week carried \$1,188,349.52 in money orders. The separate orders numbered 102,265, showing an average value of about

\$11.62. These are largely Christmas gifts from all over the United States. Of the money, \$558,000 goes to Great Britain and Ireland, \$216,000 to Germany, \$110,000 to Sweden, \$70,000 to Italy, \$42,000 to Russia, \$38,000 to Hungary, \$22,000 to Norway, \$23,000 to Switzerland, \$19,000 to France, \$16,000 to Denmark, \$8,500 to Belgium and the Netherlands and \$23,000 to Portugal. The Italian orders average highest, namely, \$25.68 each, and the Danish and Dutch the least—\$9.06 and \$9.80. In the year more than twelve million dollars have been sent to Europe by postal order.

The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse carried away for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen 1,172 sacks of mail, including 20,120 registered pieces chiefly in envelopes. The Cunarder Lucania had aboard 1,002 sacks, in which were 4,222 registered pieces. The total is the largest two-day accumulation of foreign Christmas mail ever sent from New York.

GHRISTMAS IN THE BOARDING-HOUSE.

Holly and Mistletoe, Together With Carols and Company To Dinner, Make the Day a Festival Even In the Humblest Hostelry.

New York, Dec. 18.—Christmas dinner at the boarding-house, like many other topics popular with humorists and cartoonists, is not always as black as it is painted. Perhaps in no city of the Union are there so many people who are forced to call boarding-houses home as in New York.

Exorbitant rents and the eternal servant girl problem have driven hundreds of families to this mode of living. Particularly in the northern part of the city there are scores of quiet hotels and boarding-houses whose landladies do not object to children, but actually boast that they offer special inducements to large families. Here one finds a family occupying an entire floor, with sitting-room and bath, and having in the dining-room a private table, on which their own fern dish and silverware are used. Or perhaps a group of clerks and stenographers have clubbed together and made a nook of their own in the midst of many boarders.

In such houses as this does a real Christmas atmosphere prevail. The landlady forgets the inevitable rent day, lost spoons, broken dishes and even delinquent boarders. She takes the initiative, and the parlor first bristles with holiday suggestions. The piano lamp is decked with a new and particularly gorgeous shade in crimson, wreathed with holly. The jardiniere for the rubber plant is swathed in ruby crepe paper and tied with satin ribbon.

Down in the basement dining-room the long-suffering man-of-all-work, usually a dorky, takes genuine pleasure in draping the evergreen festoons. Later on he smuggles in small trees for the families with small children, makes supports and boxes for these same trees, and on Christmas morning reaps his reward in the form of real cigars and shining quarters.

The new \$10,000 organ for the Fourth-avenue M. E. church has been put in place. It is now in the hands of the tuners and it will probably be a week before the great instrument is thoroughly tuned and in perfect harmony. But it will be in readiness before the dedication services. The organ is considered one of the best and most modern in the city. It has required months to construct it.

consultation with them, greatly aiding in their efforts. They gave generously of their own time while the church was being built with the result that the entire city can feel just pride in the addition of so handsome a structure to Louisville's most striking architectural exhibits.

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Remember the Servants.

All the servants from the cook to the chambermaids are reasonably sure of being remembered on that day, and the air in the servants' quarters becomes genial. The landlady, if popular with her guests, comes in for her share of presents and—trouble. For instance, if Mrs. A., who has been her star

boarder for five years, presents her with an embroidered dolly, and Mrs. B., who has been with her four years, selects a dolly done in Renaissance or Battenberg, there arises the awful question of giving the two gifts equal prominence in the parlor.

At one large boarding-house last year the young women gathered in the lower hall at daybreak and sang carols, filling the house with that indefinable Christmas presence which carried many a man and woman back to their childhood and "home." A delightful old bachelor, who has boarded eighty years at a Seventh-avenue house, took pains to discover the fad of each of forty boarders, and on Christmas morning they found themselves seated at a breakfast table. Another, with neither family nor immediate kindred to entertain on the festival day, gave a jolly dinner party of six clerks from the store where he was employed.

In a dining-room where individual tables are used there is much rivalry in the matter of decorations. Nearly every regular boarder not invited out for the day will exert his efforts. Here is a table with crimson candles aglow in a nest of holly. There another where red roses are set all over, and a table where a club of girls dine there is a miniature tree gleaming with wee candles and ridiculous little favors for their guests. Each boarder pays for his guests at the regular price per meal, ranging from thirty-five cents to seventy-five cents a plate, and the prevailing rates of board in the house. And over it all broods the landlady, as proud of her attractive dining-room and the extra guests as if it were her individual entertainment.

Here is the menu which will be served Christmas day in a boarding-house where the rates are from \$8 to \$12 per week, according to the size and location of the room and the number of occupants.

Blue Points on the Half Shell.

Olives.

Bolled Blue Fish, Egg Sauce.

Turkey.

Cranberry Sauce.

Boiled Ham.

Mashed Turnips, Browned Sweet Potatoes.

Macaroni.

Asparagus on Toast.

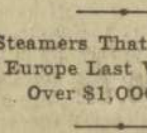
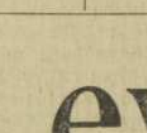
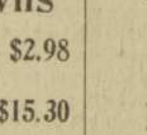
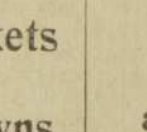
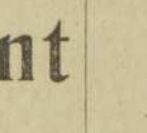
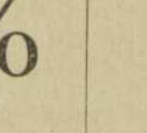
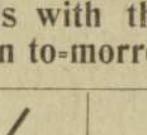
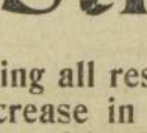
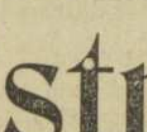
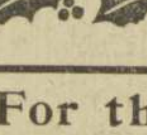
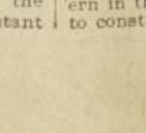
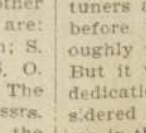
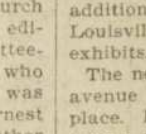
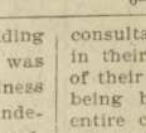
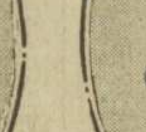
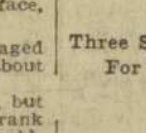
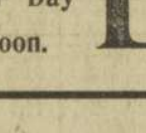
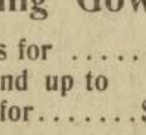
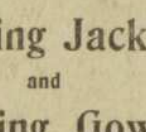
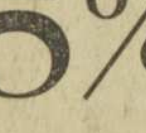
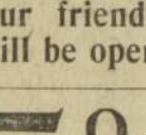
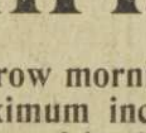
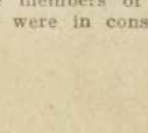
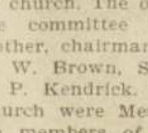
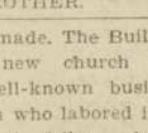
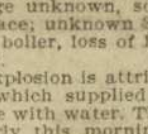
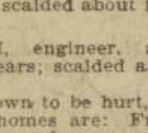
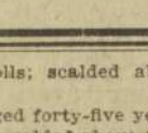
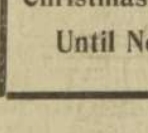
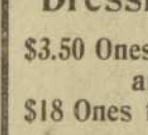
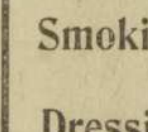
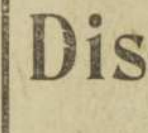
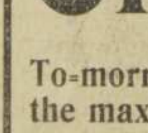
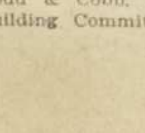
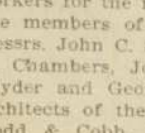
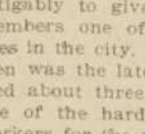
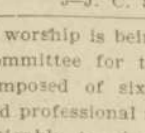
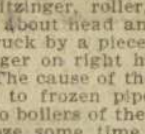
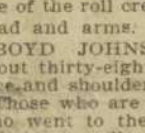
Mince and Pumpkin Pie.

Fruit, Nuts and Raisins.

Water Crackers and Cheese.

Cider.

The wise boarder does not plan on attending a Christmas matinee, for holiday dinners are always late. The light tea is served at 8 o'clock, followed by some frolic in the parlor, a card party, games, and perhaps a Virginia reel to please the younger element, for even the children are not barred from the parlor Christmas night.



SHOES

Holiday Shoes and Slippers

By far the greatest Slipper Show ever seen in Louisville. Everything that is novel, new and up to date in Footwear.

Some new things just received in our ladies' stock.

Ladies' Red Velvet "Colonial" opera heel, gold buckles, fur trimmed.....\$1.50

Ladies' Black Velvet Romeo, fur trimmed, red velvet, French heel.....\$1.50

Ladies' embroidered black velvet Romeo, French heel, fur trimmed.....\$2.00

Storm shoes

Ladies' French Calf lace shoe, Cuban heel, Spanish arch, \$5.00.....\$3.48

Ladies' black Vici lace Boot, extension sole and heel.....\$5.00

Ladies' enamel Boot, kid top, extension sole and heel.....\$6.00

SLIPPERS FOR MEN, black and brown kid, seal skin and alligator. Pats in nullifier and opera cuts; Dancing Pumps and Bath Slippers.

50c to \$3

SLIPPERS FOR BOYS, in Vici Kid, Tan and Black, felt slippers and dancing pumps, all sizes.

FOR MISSES we have all the newest concepts in the slipper line; also full line Dress Shoes.

FOR THE BABY, all colors in soft soles, fancy ribbon and fur trimmed.....50c

BOSTON SHOE CO. 410 AVE. AND GREEN STREET

RAILROADS.



THE FAST MAIL ROUTE.

5 DAILY TRAINS 5 TO KANSAS CITY

SUPERIOR SERVICE—ELEGANT EQUIPMENT.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS.

COMPARTMENT SLEEPING CARS.

RECLINING CHAIR CARS. (SEATS FREE OF EXTRA CHARGE)

PULLMAN DINING CARS ON DAY TRAINS.

HIGH GRADE COACHES.

R. T. G. MATTHEWS, T. P. A., Room 36 American National Bank, Louisville, Ky.

C. G. WARNER, S. V. P., RUSSELL HAWKINS, 339 W. 6th St., Louisville, Ky.

BREAD.



WHITESIDE'S Mother's Bread

When our lady agent calls at your residence give her a hearing and accept a free ticket for a sample loaf. But you needn't wait—try the "bread like mother used to make" anytime. Fresh every day at the groceries.

FURNACES

NOW READY



A Parlor Furnace

For sale by all first-class dealers.

Bridgeford & Co.

FURNACES.

Monarch Furnaces

THE WORLD'S BEST.



The man of moderate means will buy a Monarch Furnace because it is the

Simplest, Strongest and Most Economical furnace made.

Send for catalogue.

ESTIMATES FREE.

Stratton & Terstegge

SLOT MACHINES

47 VARIETIES

We are the largest manufacturers of slot operating machinery in the world.

Write for our catalogue.

MILLS NOVELTY CO., Chicago.

FURNACES.

LITHGOW

WARM-AIR FURNACES

For heating dwellings, churches and public buildings.

Best Furnaces on Earth.

Home Product. Burns hard or soft coal. Have latest improvements. Estimates free.

LITHGOW MFG. CO.

Lindley & Carr, Agts. for Jeffersonville, Ind.

Jos. A. Walter & Son, Agts. for New Albany, Ind.

MOORE'S AIR-TIGHT HEATER

AND HOT-BLAST FLORENCE

Two of the best stoves on earth. Burn the smoke and gases. Save fuel, reduce your coal bills. Good fire-keepers. Perfect floor-warmers. Will keep you warm. Fire safe cook stoves.

WILLIAM RITCHER & CO.

Stoves, Ranges, Kitchen Goods, 326 Market, bet. 3d and 4th.

This is the best heater on earth. We sell it to you at wholesale. We pay freight.

Write to us today for terms.

THE H. JACKSON CO., Cincinnati, O.

EDUCATIONAL.

Fine Art School.

Conrad Schmidt, pupil of the Royal Academy of Munich, has opened a school for drawing and painting at the Courier-Journal office building. For further information apply to room 300 Courier-Journal office building.

Just What the Doctor Ordered

414

FISCHER

Try Wintersmith's Chili Tonic.

GROWTH

OF Rural Free Delivery In Kentucky.

9,175 PEOPLE BEING SERVED.

NEARLY EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND PIECES OF MAIL HANDLED.

THIRTEEN ROUTES OPERATING.

Advantages of the System Are Realized By Only Those Who Have Tried It.

MANY APPLICATIONS MADE.

The history of rural free delivery in Kentucky, though dating back only about three years, possesses features of great interest, not only for the rural merchant and farmer, but also for the city merchant and inhabitant. The development in the system in Kentucky has been phenomenal, considering the shortness of the time since the first route was established and the many obstacles to be overcome. One of the greatest of these has been the conditions of the roads throughout the State. The roads have never been famous for quality, though in the last few years many improvements have been made. This is especially true of the roads in Marion county, and the betterment of conditions here is attributed, and is, in fact, due almost entirely to the establishment of the rural free delivery service. The first route to be established in Kentucky was started at Bradfordsville, Marion county. Since then twelve other routes have been established in other parts of the State. Wherever a route has been established the same improvements in the condition of roads and in other conditions generally have been noted, as in Marion county. Up to about November 1 there had been transmitted to the Post-office Department in Washington fifty-nine requests from Kentuckians for rural systems. As there are many thousands of such requests from other parts of the country it will require some time to arrange for the granting of the petitions from Kentucky.

Operations of Established Routes.

Of the thirteen routes now in operation in Kentucky the following, established up to February 15 of this year, are listed in the annual report of the Postmaster General: Bradfordsville, Marion county; Covington, Kenton county; Hopkinsville, Christian county; Lexington, Fayette county; Owenton, Owen county; and Cynthiana, Harrison county. During the past fiscal year there were 3,175 people of the rural districts surrounding the towns served by thirteen routes. The routes cover an area of 301 square miles, and represent an aggregate of 341 linear miles of route. There were 737,315 pieces of mail handled during the year, including 113 letters registered in the traveling post-office and 128 money orders issued from the same source. That the rural delivery system is daily growing in favor is shown by the great enthusiasm of people in all parts of the State over the good roads agitation. The policy of the Government is to require that the route be made payable during all seasons of the year before a petition for the service is granted.

Farmers Willing to Pay For It.

As an evidence of the appreciation of the system a postmaster from a Kentucky town which is the headquarters of a rural route writes to the department as follows: "The rural free delivery is in favor with our farmers. Some who protested at first would be willing to pay \$5 to \$10 a year in preference to seeing it abandoned. The money order business especially takes with the rural residents. A proof of this is that my carrier has been ordered discontinued. One of these is a source of great trouble to me. He is leading people to believe that they are not required to pay up on orders. There are numerous complaints made against the service, but in every instance they have been found to emanate from some fourth-class postmaster who has been removed because of the installation of the new service. During the year there were some postmasters removed from office in Kentucky."

A Favorable Comparison.

To bear out the statement that the rural service brings in more money to the post-office department a comparison is made between two towns having rural free delivery and two not having it. In Allenville, Todd county, and Bradfordsville, Marion county, the revenues amounted to \$1,143.67 last year, and in Bonnieville, Boone county, and Perryville, Boyle county, two towns having the same population as the first two, but not having the rural service, the aggregate revenues were \$643.69. Though the Government derives a benefit from the service it is as nothing compared with the benefits accruing to the people favored by the service. Not only is mail delivered earlier and without inconvenience, but at much less cost to the people than the value of the time required to go to and from the home to the office. The service is not only a time and money saving device, but in time will become a means of education. Even in its present inefficient state it shows what can be developed from it along this line. Where there is no rural delivery and where people have to go to the country post-office for their mail, they take the weekly newspapers and get their news and mail several days later than where there is rural delivery. In these latter places they get their mail almost as promptly as the inhabitants of cities and are able to get the daily papers, thereby being able to keep up with the times.

The Weather Forecast.

One of the greatest advantages of the service to the farmers is the delivery of the weather forecast. Where, under the old system, the farmer depends on his stock, trees, bugs and other things to forecast the weather for him, the farmer having the advantage of the rural service goes to his little box and

there finds it all figured out for him by the weather station at his district.

Kind and Position of Box.

The matter of boxes has caused the department considerable trouble, and though no box has been definitely decided upon several boxes with the following requirements have been recommended by a commission appointed to look into the matter:

Security.

Boxes should be of metal, galvanized iron or steel, with openings and hinges so constructed as to be impervious to weather. Except where circumstances permit the delivery to be made practically in the farmer's doorway, each box should be fitted with a combination lock of uniform design for each route, with one master key for the carrier and several keys for each patron. The carrier's key should be of such construction that he can use it with one gloved hand in the severest weather.

Size and Shape.

The size of the rural free delivery boxes should be approximately six by eight by eighteen inches, so as to readily admit the largest newspapers and magazines. These are frequently of such much importance to the farmer as to require that they be given equal protection from weather and theft. The opening to the box should be at the top, if the box is cylindrical in shape, so that the entire interior can be readily examined and any suspicious matter be easily removed. The lid or door should project sufficiently to permit a gloved hand to grip it freely.

Accessibility.

The box should be constructed so as to permit of its being fastened to a post at such a height from the ground as to be easily opened and inspected by the carrier without alighting, and at the same time not to be an obstruction to invite collision or accidental injury. To facilitate the carrier in making his collection, and in order that he should not lose time in stopping at a place where he has no mail to deliver and where there is none for him to collect, some form of signal should be given to the carrier that the box cannot be readily tampered with or set out of order.

Selecting a Uniform Box.

While no provision has been made by the department to furnish these rural boxes, it is customary for the inspector when establishing a route to call together those who will benefit by the service and have them decide on one so that the carrier may use one key for all and know just how to open them. Instead of running over a hundred or more keys and studying the best way to get into it, thereby losing much valuable time. After the selection has been made the inspector places the order for the required number of boxes and collects the money necessary to pay for them from the persons receiving one. The boxes cost from \$1 to \$3.

Protection of the Boxes.

Owing to the frequent complaints being made that the rural mail boxes are being tampered with, the department has been considering the advisability of furnishing the boxes for a small annual rental, and thus bringing them under the postal laws, which provide a severe penalty against anyone defacing the boxes or their contents.

The Rural Carrier.

In his capacity as a traveling postmaster a rural letter-carrier is required to perform duties which are not exacted of a city carrier, and his responsibilities are, therefore, correspondingly greater. The sale of stamps, the registration of letters and the receipt of money for the purchase of money orders, which the carrier frequently incloses in unsolicited letters entrusted to him, necessarily bring him in close touch with his patrons and establish between them relations of a very confidential character. A rural carrier must therefore be a man of character known to the patrons of his route and possessing their confidence, otherwise the rural free delivery service will not receive the full patronage of the community in which he is employed. Under no circumstances will the average resident of a rural community intrust money or a valuable letter to a carrier whose integrity he questions, and very seldom to a stranger, whether trusted or not. On the other hand, the carrier will go to the extreme in trusting a carrier whom he has known previously since boyhood and in whom he has implicit confidence.

PROTESTS AGAINST WORK ON THE KENTUCKY.

Distilling Firm of Murphy Has Interested Lawrenceburg Business Men's Club.

The Commercial Club received a letter yesterday from Ed Murphy & Co., distillers, at Murphy, on the Kentucky river, six miles north of Tyrone, appealing its efforts toward having work suspended on one of the river locks until next year. The letter states that Mr. Murphy has held a consultation on the subject with Mr. J. W. Gaines, president of the Lawrenceburg Business Men's Club, who stands ready to take the matter up with Congressman Gilbert, of the Eighth district, if thought necessary. The firm claims that its distillery is now in operation and that a continuance of the river work mentioned would mean that no more grain could come to the plant by water, consequently it would be necessary to suspend.

WILLIAM M. DORNEY GOES TO COLUMBUS.

Local Superintendent for Metropolitan Insurance Company Transferred.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York has transferred Mr. William M. Dorney from this point, where he has been superintendent four years, to Columbus, O., to take charge of the agency there. Mr. Dorney will start to-night for his new field, but will return Tuesday to spend Christmas day with his family at Beechmont. Mr. J. J. Tierney, an inspector for the company, will be in charge of the Louisville office until Mr. Dorney's successor is appointed. Mr. Dorney started in the insurance business eighteen years ago at his native town, Baltimore. He has been stationed since in New York City, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Louisville.

TEARS

Furnish An Old Woman's References To Mayor.

APPLIES FOR LOAD OF COAL.

SHE AND HER GRANDCHILDREN WITHOUT A FIRE.

LONG WALK TO CITY HALL.

Mr. Grainger Orders That Distribution of Fuel Be Continued To-day.

MUCH SUFFERING IN THE CITY.

Scantly clothed and trembling from the cold and old age, her condition made more distressing by a hacking cough, an old woman trudged with the help of a cane, into the ante-room to Mayor Grainger's office yesterday and whispered: "I want to see his Honor."

She was told by a policeman that Mayor Grainger was busy, but that she could talk to his secretary, Mr. Craig.

"What can I do for you?" asked Mr. Craig.

"I want some coal, sir," she replied in an undertone, not wanting anyone to hear her.

"Have you any references?"

"No, sir, but if I don't get the coal I fear my little grandchildren can't live. I do not care about myself, sir. I'm old and I have spent my time on this earth, sir. I'm ready to go, sir, if I knew the children were comfortable."

"Isn't there any one to look after the children?"

"No, sir. You see, my only daughter married and her husband died, and she found work here and they went to Chicago. They were to send me money to take care of the children. I don't guess George has got anything to do, for he hasn't sent me the money. We haven't had any fire since the cold weather set in and the little ones are getting cold now. It has been an up-hill task for me to get food for them to eat. I didn't have coal fare and I walked down here. It was a long walk and it took me a long time to get here, but I came."

"No, sir, but if you don't get the coal delivered to you before noon it is delivered to any applicant letters from some responsible person must be shown to prove that the person is worthy."

But the rule was suspended for this old woman, whose kind face testified to the truth of her words.

"All right," said Mr. Craig, "we will send you twenty-five bushels of coal this afternoon."

"I'm more than grateful to you, sir," said the aged woman, and big tears rolled down her cheeks.

"And you haven't car fare?"

"No, sir, but I don't mind the walk a bit. It isn't so far—just to Hancock street, sir."

Mr. Craig started a fund that was quickly raised for the old woman and she went home with several bright, shining silver pieces in her hand.

A load of coal followed her and her grandchildren sat by a warm fire last night.

These were the facts attending one application for coal made at the Mayor's office yesterday. In all 593 applications were made and about 4,000 bushels were distributed.

Some Applicants Not Honest.

In discussing the applications for coal, Mr. Craig said: "Many persons try to beat us. Upon investigation we found that some applicants were not worthy. I mean they have plenty of money with which to buy coal, but they prefer to get it from the city and spend the money for other things, probably for Christmas presents. Others get twenty-five bushels and then send another member of the family after twenty-five bushels more. The application is filed with the letters of reference and as the coal is sent out on a blue pencil mark is made through the application. The coal is distributed in twelve and one-half and twenty-five-bushel lots."

Gone To The Theater.

One coal driver employed to deliver the coal reported at the City Hall that the coal driver had gone to the theater and there was no place to leave the coal.

Suffering Is Widespread.

Mr. Craig said that, judging from the large number of applicants for coal and the stories told by the coal purchasers, the suffering was widespread.

Distribution Continues To-day.

Mayor Grainger purchased 30,000 bushels of coal yesterday morning in accordance with the resolution adopted by the General Council. He gave orders yesterday afternoon that the drivers should deliver the coal to-day in order that persons who were in need might be relieved. Some of the coal purchased by the Mayor was sent to the Charity Organization Society and it is also being distributed at that society's headquarters.

JUDGE WYATT HERE IN INTEREST OF HIS RACE.

Wants To Be Prison Commissioner and Has Been Seeking Louisville Legislators.

Mr. J. D. Wyatt, of Flemingsburg, County Judge of Fleming, was in the city some days last week and returned here yesterday afternoon. Judge Wyatt is a candidate for Prison Commissioner, and has been calling upon the Louisville members of the General Assembly, upon whom he has made a most favorable impression. He is of the opinion that he is making a winning race.

SISTERS OF CHARITY

RELY ON PE-RU-NA TO FIGHT CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS, GRIP.

Peruna for coughs and colds in children.



SISTERS OF CHARITY

ALL OVER UNITED STATES USE PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH.

From a Catholic Institution in Ohio comes the following recommendation from the Sister Superior:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Peruna as an excellent remedy for the influenza, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character."

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Peruna has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, cold, cough and bronchitis."

SISTER SUPERIOR.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters all over the United States. A recommendation recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dear Sir—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured."

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter testifies.

Another recommendation from a Catholic institution of one of the Central States written by the Sister Superior reads as follows:

"A number of years ago our attention was called to Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and since then we have used it with wonderful results for grip, coughs, colds and catarrhal diseases of the head and stomach."

"For grip and winter catarrh especially it has been of great service to the inmates of this institution."

SISTER SUPERIOR.

A prominent Mother Superior says: "I can testify from experience to the efficiency of Peruna as one of the very best medicines, and it gives me pleasure to add my praise to that of thousands who have used it."

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, all remedies proving valueless for relief. Last spring I went to Colorado, hoping to be benefited by a change of climate, and while there a friend advised me to try Peruna. After using two bottles I found myself very much improved. The remains of my old disease being now so slight, I consider myself cured, yet for a while I intend to continue the use of Peruna."

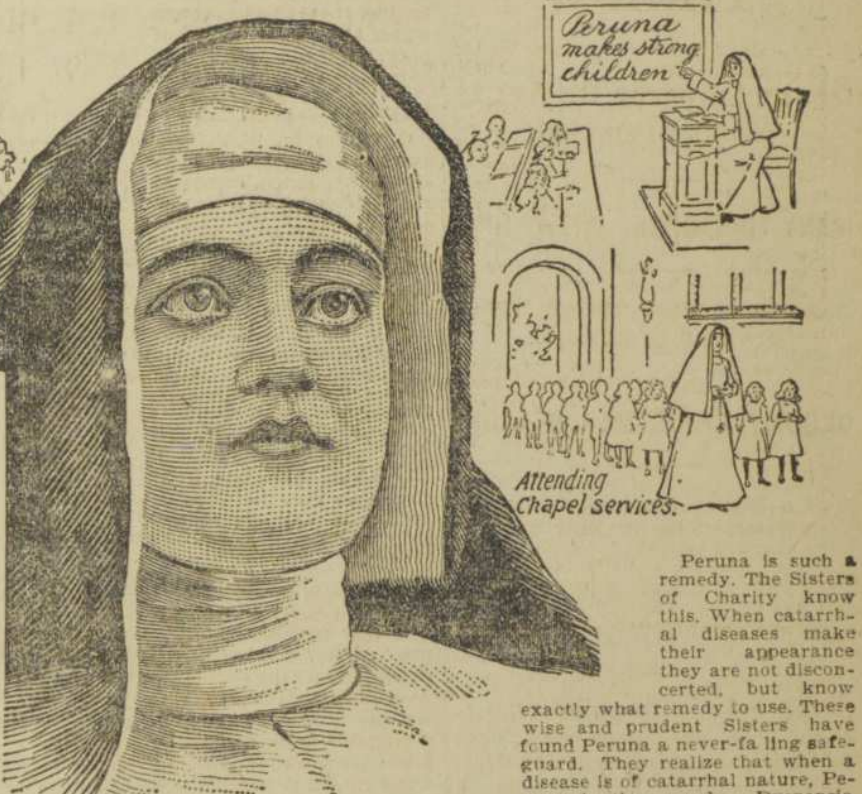
"I am now treating another patient with your medicine. She has been sick with malaria and troubled with leucorrhea. I have not a doubt that a cure will be speedily effected."

MOTHER SUPERIOR.

These are samples of letters received by Dr. Hartman from the various orders of Catholic Sisters throughout the United States. The names and addresses to their treatment of disease, and are looked upon as messengers of good cheer by countless patient sufferers.

One-half of the diseases which afflict mankind are due to catarrhal inflammation of some organ or passage of the body. A remedy that would act immediately upon the congested mucous membrane, restoring it to its normal state, would consequently cure all these diseases. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, whether it be in the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys or pelvis. A remedy that will cure it in one location will cure it in all locations.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



Peruna is such a remedy. The Sisters of Charity know this. When catarrhal diseases make their appearance they are not discounted, but know exactly what remedy to use. There are many and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard. They realize that when a disease is of catarrhal nature, Peruna is the remedy. Dyspepsia, and female weakness are considered by many to be entirely different diseases—that dyspepsia is catarrh of the stomach and female weakness is due to catarrh of the pelvic organs. The Sisters are fully aware of this, and consequently they are their remedy in both these very common and annoying diseases.

Catarrh of Throat and Stomach.

Mr. J. C. Metcalf, No. 326 Elmwood ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I am 72 years old, have been troubled with catarrh of the throat and stomach since I was a young boy. I have tried almost every kind of medicine, but none has done me so much good as Peruna. I was traveling salesman for 27 years, and this is the cause of my trouble. Today I am feeling better than I have for the past five years. I can heartily recommend Peruna to all who suffer from like diseases, as a sure and complete cure."

J. C. METCALF.

Pelvic Catarrh.

Mrs. Ella Martin, No. 706 Monroe st., Toledo, O., writes:

"I had catarrh of the womb and could obtain little or no relief, and a friend of mine who had been benefited by Peruna advised me to give it a trial. I never had any faith in patent medicines, but I decided to give Peruna a fair trial. I have used five bottles, and now I do not feel a pang or pain such as I had continually undergone, and my general health is very much improved. I think Peruna is a Godsend to suffering humanity."

"If you do not desire prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis."

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A Christmas Eve Incident.

The Way a Holiday Crowd at the Railroad Station Saw Two Sides of Life.

It was Christmas eve.

That is the way that Christmas stories always begin. This time it was Christmas eve at the North Union Station, and the reporter, waiting for a train which would bear him to the scene of a wreck, was watching the flood of holiday shoppers, homeward bound, to get home with the usual crowd of commuters, also awaiting trains.

So much larger than usual was the crowd that the regular arrangement of departures had been thrown to the winds. Trains came and went when they could.

The 6:15 train, which generally starts from track 15, was shifted along to track 21, and did not pull out until 6:30; the 6:21 had just departed, minutes before the 6:25, its twinkling, red tail lights had not even come into view backing into the train shed, although the clock hands on the big luminous dial had long since passed the time of its departure.

It was not an impatient crowd that surged back and forth on the platform. The spirit of Christmas cheer made itself felt in spite of the inconvenience and discomfort.

Men who would have sworn softly to themselves at any other time cracked jokes with each other.

"I won't be late for dinner," observed one red-faced individual as he significantly tapped a very evident market basket.

"I have the dinner with me, and the breakfast, too. I expect I'll have a midnight meal this time."

When a big fat duck escaped from its paper bag and fell on the boards, half a dozen hands were stretched forth to rescue it and restore it to the trembling old man to whom it belonged.

"Ain't he a buster, though," said the man, who finally handed over the fowl, and the man replied, "Thank you, and God bless you," in a quivering voice that was almost drowned by the exhaust of a steam locomotive.

Right in front of the reporter was a bevy of red-checked school girls, fresh from boarding school, in stylish hats and cloaks. Their tongues were going like windmills.

"I am just dying to see aunt and the girls," sighed the tallest of the group. "Don't you think that the baby will like the cute little elephant I've got for him?"

"Ethel wants to see Charley, I know. I shouldn't wonder if he didn't get the ele. after all," observed the one who was the tallest of the group.

"Oh, please, don't be a tease, Maude. You know I haven't said a word about Fred since we left Bridgewater," retorted the other.

"What I want is some real nice mince pie," now in a third dame. "I am so unutterably sick of the boarding-house kind."

Whereas they all walked in chorus, "I'm so hung-g-ry," in the most mournful tones.

This made the tired-looking man with the struggling nose much laugh aloud, and he looked as if he hadn't. He had a red-wheeled express wagon and sundry other mishapen bundles in his arms, and apparently had not indulged in the luxury of a laugh before for a twelvemonth.

"Gangway," shouted a voice, and the muffled rumbling of advancing wheels was heard.

A baggageman slowly pushed along a truck, belted with a heavy strap. A curious hush followed the passage of the truck, because upon it was a long wooden box.

The truck rolled slowly, for the burden was heavy. But there was plenty of room for it, and when it had passed there was a queer stillness in the air which

FINAL TOUCHES FOR PINAFORE PERFORMANCE BY HIGH SCHOOL BOYS

Young Cabell Industrious Engaged In Reducing His Waist Measure--Some Handsome Costumes.

The final touches are now being put to "Pinafore," and the High School boys are on the eve of their second venture into the theatrical world. Every body seems to feel elated over the prospects for a successful performance. Mr. Macomber says the opera is all right from the artistic point of view, and those who are handling the tickets are selling them like hot cakes.

There are several features about this production of "Pinafore" that will prove attractive to the public. The opera will rehearse at the Auditorium with the full orchestra. ... Pinafore Scenery From Boston. ... Another item of interest will be the staging of the opera. To make sure of a successful setting, Mr. Macomber has brought on from Boston his own "Pinafore" scenery and the management has declared its intention of providing the detail in the stage arrangements with the same care that is exercised in professional companies. The costumes will compare favorably with those commonly used in this opera. Most of them are absolutely new. The costumes of the female characters have been carefully designed and made by leading dressmakers of the city. Bob Cabell, as Buttercup, will wear a beautiful pattern of some fine material, made in the regular Buttercup style, and this triumph of dressmaking art will be enhanced by a genuine poke bonnet, which, it is said, becomes the football boy for "girl" wonderfully. It is said that Cabell has given up boxing during the last few weeks and instead spends his spare hours pulling at strings which connect his dorsal region and the bed post; that he now measures 28 inches about the waist, and hopes to reduce this figure before next Thursday evening.

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shipmate, Master Richard Burk, the stalwart three-year-old son of Prof. Burk, of the High School department of chemistry. He will form an interesting figure in several stage pictures. As the Courier-Journal announced last Sunday, there will be an impersonation of the King and Queen of England. They will hold a reception on the stage and will review the marine corps, after which, attended by the mistress of the royal household, the maids of honor, the page of the back stair, etc., they will proceed to boxes on the left side of the stage. Here they will be visited by Uncle Sam and John Bull, who will wear rich costumes. Uncle Sam will present the Queen with a souvenir of the occasion. These boxes will be appropriately decorated with English and American flags. Luckily the boys have chosen a night on which no new performance will be opened at the other theaters. There is every reason to believe that they will have a good house and make another nice nest egg for their library.

Cast and Chorus of Opera. The complete list of the principals follows: PRINCIPALS. The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., Grayville L. Burton. ... Cast and Chorus of Opera. ... The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., Grayville L. Burton. ... Cast and Chorus of Opera. ... The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., Grayville L. Burton.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

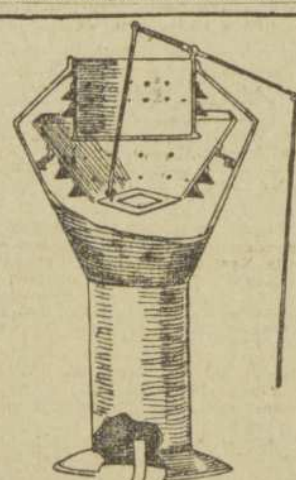
Nearly everybody seems to be taking Prof. Munyon's cold cure whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no longer be a foreboding of grippe, influenza or pneumonia. A vial of the Cold Cure is a life insurance policy. Every one of his remedies is as sure. Mostly exp. vial. Guide to Health. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURE FOR CROUP. ... William H. Hannon, Raymond Herr. ... LARRY HUMMEL, Joseph Jackson, ... MARINES. William T. Baskett, Stanley Sale, Robert Cummings, Roncoe Seary, Louis Edgemon, Morton Shaw, Andrew Gerstein, Howard Thornberry, Elliot Goff, Fred Von Horries.

With the Inventors.

Locomotive Spark Arrestor.

The numerous fires that have been caused by sparks from railway locomotives have led inventors to devise considerable attention to providing an arresting device, which, while not entirely closing the outlet from the boiler, will offer sufficient obstruction to retain all particles of burning coal inside the stack.



STRAINS THE CINDERS FROM THE SMOKE.

Our illustration shows the idea of Alvin E. Hess, of Conyngham, Pa., for this purpose. It consists of a smoke deflector, located within the upper portion of the stack, with a hinged plate to close the direct vertical outlet from the boiler. Surrounding the deflector at intervals are a series of collars, which extend into the line of the smoke passage to catch the cinders as they are thrown upward by the draft and exhaust from the engine. The smoke, being lighter, has little difficulty in passing around these collars to the outlet, while the heavier particles of coal strike against the projections and fall downward to the chamber underneath the stack.

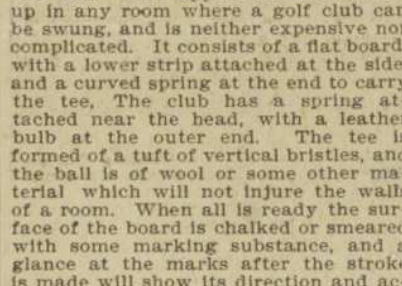
Indoor Golf Practice.

Even the best players lose their "form" from continued absence from the links in the winter season, and it is safe to say that the apparatus here presented will prove practical in keeping the regular player in trim, as well as enabling beginners to master the different clubs and handle them with accuracy. The inventor, who has been patented by Eyre Crowe, of Banbury, England, and its chief feature is that it indicates after each shot the exact position of the club at the time the ball was struck, and also the direction of the stroke. It will be especially valuable to beginners, also, as it enables them to master the different clubs without the fatigue incident to traveling over the links while following up a lower strip attached to the side, and a curved spring at the end to carry the tee. The club has a spring attached near the head, with a leather bulb at the outer end. The tee is formed of a tuft of vertical bristles, and the ball is of wool or some other material which will not injure the walls of a room. When all is ready the surface of the board is chalked or smeared with some marking substance, and a glance at the marks after the stroke is made will show its direction and accuracy.



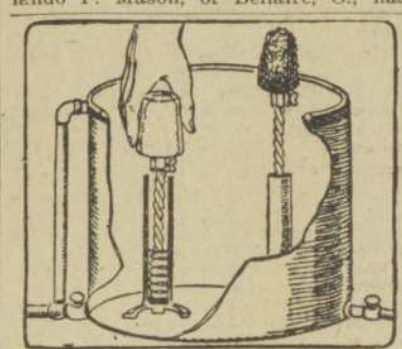
TEACHES ACCURACY IN MAKING STROKES.

Watch-Winding Indicator. The object of the invention illustrated below is to indicate at a glance when it is time to wind a watch or clock, without the necessity of testing it, and also to insure regularity in winding. Jewelers say that a watch must be wound at regular intervals to keep the best time, but it is seldom that the owner attends to the winding at the proper time, simply because there is nothing to call his attention to the fact that the watch should be wound. The indicator here seen consists of a circular plate of metal, mounted loosely on the shaft which carries the hands. A slot is cut in the dial and the figures on the indicator are arranged to present themselves in the opening as the plate revolves, the actuating mechanism being the spring which runs the hands of the clock. While a glance at the dial will show



REMINDER OF A NECESSARY DUTY.

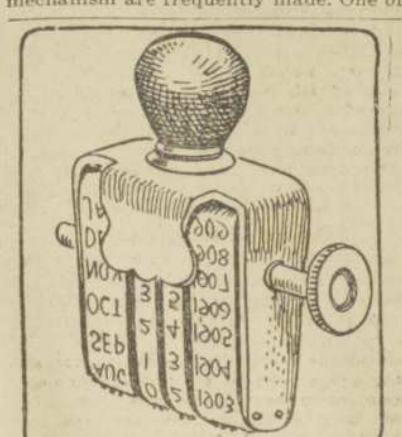
number of hours which have elapsed since the watch or clock was last wound, the device is arranged to particularly attract attention as it nears the winding hour, three or four of the highest numbers on the indicator being in red or some other prominent color. The inventor is John A. Saunders, of Fond du Lac, Wis.



FOR RESTAURANTS AND SODA FOUNTAINS.

patented a machine for this work which seems to be simple and easily operated, also permitting rapid use. A reservoir of water is provided, with automatic feed and drain pipes to maintain the water at the proper level. Inside this reservoir one or more vertical tubes are secured by brackets as shown. Inside each tube is a coiled spring, which forces upward a screw-threaded spindle turning in a collar at the top of the tube. Each spindle bears a brush shaped to fit the inside of the tumbler. As the glass is pressed over this brush the spindle is forced downward through the collar, revolving as it falls, while the glass is held firmly in the base of the tube. Each spindle has the brush saturated with water and whirled rapidly only a few insertions are required to clean the tumbler thoroughly.

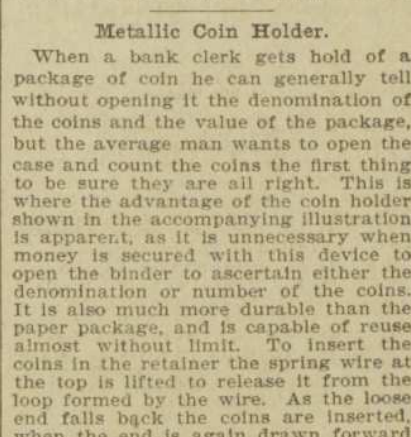
Adjuster For Dating Stamps. The rubber stamp outfit for office use is a well-known time and money saver, and improvements in type, holders and mechanism are frequently made. One of



DOES NOT SOIL THE FINGERS.

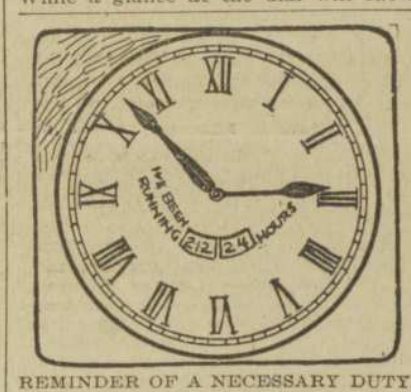
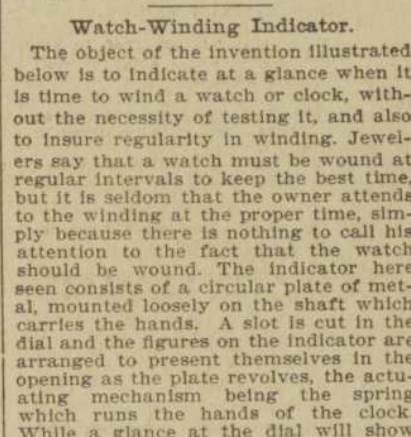
The latest idea is here pictured, the inventor being Jesse A. Grandall, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The ordinary dating stamp has the endless bands of days, months and years arranged to pass over revolving rollers in the base of the stamp, with a toothed wheel to revolve

the bands until the proper number or word appeared at the end. The only apparent disadvantage of this arrangement is that the fingers are liable to be soiled by the ink on the type bands while revolving the adjustable wheel. To overcome this objection the inventor provides a sliding shaft in place of the fixed spindle on which the reels revolve, with a spur on the shaft which engages a groove in each spindle. To change any number or word it is only necessary to slide the shaft in or out until the spur enters the groove of the proper spindle, when a turn of the knob revolves the shaft and spindle until the stamp is properly set. Thus the fingers do not come in contact with the rubber at all.



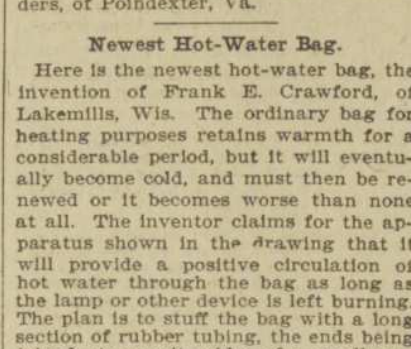
Denomination and Number Easily Seen.

When a bank clerk gets hold of a package of coin he can generally tell without opening it the denomination of the coins and the value of the package, but the average man wants to open the case and count the coins the first thing to be sure they are all right. This is where the advantage of the coin holder shown in the accompanying illustration is apparent, as it is unnecessary when money is secured with this device to open the binder to ascertain either the denomination or number of the coins. It is also much more durable than the paper package, and is capable of reuse almost without limit. To insert the coins in the holder the spring wire at the top is lifted to release it from the loop formed by the wire. As the loose end falls back the coins are inserted, when the end is again drawn forward



FOR RESTAURANTS AND SODA FOUNTAINS.

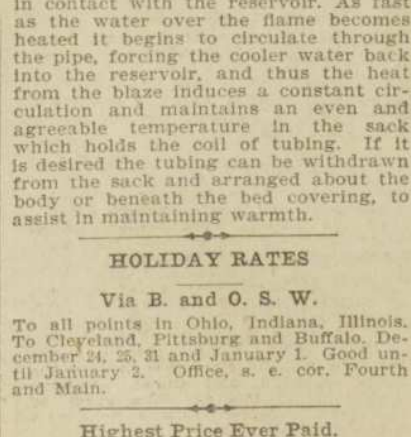
patented a machine for this work which seems to be simple and easily operated, also permitting rapid use. A reservoir of water is provided, with automatic feed and drain pipes to maintain the water at the proper level. Inside this reservoir one or more vertical tubes are secured by brackets as shown. Inside each tube is a coiled spring, which forces upward a screw-threaded spindle turning in a collar at the top of the tube. Each spindle bears a brush shaped to fit the inside of the tumbler. As the glass is pressed over this brush the spindle is forced downward through the collar, revolving as it falls, while the glass is held firmly in the base of the tube. Each spindle has the brush saturated with water and whirled rapidly only a few insertions are required to clean the tumbler thoroughly.



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Ask for Wintersmith's Chili Tonic.

GAY CHORUS "GIRLS" IN MALE HIGH SCHOOL PINAFORE.



Second row, beginning at left—Henry Wolford, Roy Ross, William Hannon, Sommers Davis, Zach Bond, Alvin Cohen, Leslie Cain, Carl Bachman, Wright Barr. First row, bottom of picture, beginning at left—Arthur Gray, George Looms, Jr., Burnett, Harry Hummel, James J. Shelley, Jr., Bronaugh Tingle, Raymond Herman, Lewis Knott, William Knopf. (Photo by Klabner.)

be given without "cuts," that is, none of the songs will be omitted. As a rule the traveling companies, as well as the summer stock companies, make a number of cuts, and consequently there are comparatively few people who have seen one company give the complete score of "Pinafore." The High School boys, however, will sing the entire opera, in spite of the fact that for amateurs some of the selections are exceedingly difficult. It becomes necessary several times for Raht, who takes the part of Josephine, to take high C, but he does it with ease. Manly's rendering of the tenor role promises to be clever. He has an unusually good voice for one of his age and has a rare artistic feeling which makes his interpretation acceptable. Those who are looking for a bit of humor will relish keenly the announcement

with those commonly used in this opera. Most of them are absolutely new. The costumes of the female characters have been carefully designed and made by leading dressmakers of the city. Bob Cabell, as Buttercup, will wear a beautiful pattern of some fine material, made in the regular Buttercup style, and this triumph of dressmaking art will be enhanced by a genuine poke bonnet, which, it is said, becomes the football boy for "girl" wonderfully. It is said that Cabell has given up boxing during the last few weeks and instead spends his spare hours pulling at strings which connect his dorsal region and the bed post; that he now measures 28 inches about the waist, and hopes to reduce this figure before next Thursday evening.

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SOME OF THE PRINCIPALS IN PINAFORE.



(Photo by Klabner.) ALVIN COHEN, CAPTAIN; GUY WARREN AS HEBE; GRAYVILLE BURTON, AS SIR JOSEPH PORTER; RALPH RAHT, AS JOSEPHINE; JOHN MANLY, AS RALPH RACKSTRAW.

ment that Bob Cabell is booked again for some high notes. Several times he soars to a high F and likewise he descends into the basso profundo, touching low G. No pains have been spared to secure a good orchestra. Some of the best musicians in the city will play for the boys, and they will also have two dress

rehearsals at the Auditorium with the full orchestra. ... Pinafore Scenery From Boston. ... Another item of interest will be the staging of the opera. To make sure of a successful setting, Mr. Macomber has brought on from Boston his own "Pinafore" scenery and the management has declared its intention of providing the detail in the stage arrangements with the same care that is exercised in professional companies. The costumes will compare favorably with those commonly used in this opera. Most of them are absolutely new. The costumes of the female characters have been carefully designed and made by leading dressmakers of the city. Bob Cabell, as Buttercup, will wear a beautiful pattern of some fine material, made in the regular Buttercup style, and this triumph of dressmaking art will be enhanced by a genuine poke bonnet, which, it is said, becomes the football boy for "girl" wonderfully. It is said that Cabell has given up boxing during the last few weeks and instead spends his spare hours pulling at strings which connect his dorsal region and the bed post; that he now measures 28 inches about the waist, and hopes to reduce this figure before next Thursday evening.

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500 odd lengths—ends from this season's heavy cutting; stylish, substantial goods, from 1 to 7 yards, many splendid skirt lengths and waist patterns; also a number of dress lengths; at one-half former prices. Prices by the yard were from 50c to \$3.50.

Walking Skirts.

98c A YARD—Our well-known PEBBLE CLOTH; sold all the time for \$1.25. The best skirting in heavy-weight brought out this season. It is also splendid for RAGLAN coats. 56 inches, all-wool, 98c yard.
\$1.25 A WAIST PATTERN—All our waist lengths that sold for \$1.85 and \$2.00 you can buy for \$1.25.

Shoes.

Christmas Slippers in all styles for gents, ladies, misses and children, jet, fur trimmed and plain, black, red, blue, brown and green, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00.

MEN'S SLIPPERS—Gents' Alligator, Seal and Goat Tan and Black Opera and Nullifiers, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.75.

Boys' Goat Opera Slippers, patent trimmed, \$1.35, \$1.75.

Ladies' Crocheted Slippers in six different colors.

China and Glassware.

Many Beautiful and Useful Gifts can be selected from this department.

\$4.00 3-light Glass Candelabra, with 10 cut glass prisms on each light.

\$3.00 For exquisite American Cut Glass Nappies; regular \$3.50 pieces.

\$1.50 For Jardinieres that were \$2.50.

\$1.25 For Ruby Glass Decanter.

\$1.00 For Jardinieres and Pedestal; regular price \$1.50.

\$1.00 For 3-piece Oatmeal Sets; former price \$1.50.

50c For Eutopian Jardinieres that were \$1.75.

50c For Night Lamps, with globes, four colors.

25c For 3-light Black Candelabra.

25c Each, line of Plates that were 40c and Assorted Vases; regular 25c article.

15c For Nickelplated Brass Candlestick.

10c Iron hanging Match Safe.

10c Fancy Jap Teapots.

Changing Dishes and 5 O'clock Tea Kettles at low price.

All grades of Open Stock Dinner Ware.

Best line of popular-priced Toilet Sets.

Rich American Cut Glass; new patterns; beautifully executed.

Fine English and French Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bouillottes, Bonbons, etc.

Artistic

Stationery.

Special Holiday Sale Box Paper.

25c Reduced from 35c, Child's Paper, in fancy boxes, tied with ribbon.

35c Reduced from 40c, Fancy Box Paper, note and letter size.

40c Juvenile Box Paper, colored picture.

50c Per box, Blue and White Paper, note and letter size.

50c Per box, Rookwood Note Paper.

75c Per box, Rookwood Letter size.

75c Per box, Fancy Box Paper, 3 quires in box, blue and white note and letter.

Beautiful Calendar

Christmas Cards

and Large Selection of Water Colors.

35c For Mother Goose Pictures, framed.

75c For Golf and Dancing Girl Pictures, framed.

20c And 25c, Sunbonnet Baby Calendar, just a few left.

TELEPHONES.



Telephones

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co. (Incorporated)

We are now installing a complete new exchange in the southern part of Louisville, which will increase our capacity by 10,000 subscribers. We are also introducing in both of our exchanges some very marked improvements, which will enable us to give a most comprehensive service to everyone. We are now taking new orders at the rate of TWENTY per day, and our engineering department is shaping plans to accommodate this entire community, which is our intention to serve. It will facilitate us very much if orders are filed at once so that the arrangements can be perfected for filling them promptly. Our canvasser will call at an early date and explain our plans in detail. Remember that we use the STANDARD INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT OF THE WORLD—(THE BELL).

We Require No Contracts.

Our Rates Reach the Masses.

Our Long-Distance Lines Connect With Every City, Town, Village and Crossroad Store in the Country.

Write or Telephone Traffic Department—Telephone No. 5.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co. (Incorporated)

THE TELEPHONE BUILDING, 444 W. Jefferson St. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Tarrant, of Chicago, and Miss Bertha Tarrant, of Ann Arbor.

Miss Lily Kollock, teacher of science at the Girls' High School, has gone to Philadelphia to spend the holidays with her family.

Mr. Benjamin W. Bayless has returned home from the University of Virginia and will spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bayless, who are at Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Winston's, at Anchorage.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Donahue, of Davenport, Ia., are in the city to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hermans.

Mr. and Mrs. Cushman Quarrier and Miss Douglas Quarrier, who are now on the Riviera, will sail December 27 for Egypt to spend some time.

Miss Ethel Pace, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Hite. Mr. James Pace, of Cloverport, is expected to spend Christmas with Mrs. Hite.

Miss Jane Todd Watson, of Lexington, returned home from Nashville, Tenn., on Tuesday, and will spend the holidays with her sister, Miss Pauline Chambers.

Miss Katherine Roberts, of Missouri, will arrive during the holidays to spend a few days with Miss Lillian Todd.

Mr. Fred Cool will leave to-morrow to spend Christmas in Toledo, O., with his family.

Mr. Chester Dimick, one of the faculty of the Louisville School for Boys, has gone to Lowell, Mass., to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Naults, of Sewanee, Tenn., reached the city last week to spend the rest of the winter with Mrs. Naults' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Look.

Mrs. W. H. May has returned from a visit to New York, Washington and Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Virginia Robb Moore will leave this week for Noblesville, Ind., to visit Mrs. William E. Dunn for a few days.

Miss Miriam Pickens will leave after Christmas to spend several weeks in Terra Haute, Ind., with Miss Hermine Willard. She will then go to Texas to remain until spring.

Mrs. Sarah Dock will give a bowling party, followed by a supper at Miss Jennie C. Benedict's, Thursday evening, December 28, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Brown.

Mr. John Milton, of Dayton, is expected to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Nolan Milton.

Miss Mary Clark will leave after Christmas for Richmond, Va., where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney.

Mrs. Presley Tapp and Miss Loraine Tapp expect to go to New York some time in January.

Miss Mary Mason Brown and Miss Margaret Thornton, of Lexington, will arrive the first week in January to visit Mrs. Sam Boyce. They will then go to Boston to visit Mrs. George Draper.

Mrs. Nolan Milton, who is in Emeline visiting Miss Byrd Barnett, will return home to-morrow.

Mr. Halsey Weirich, who is a student at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., has been spending several days with Mr. Bruce Reynolds. He was entertained at luncheon yesterday at Benedict's by Dr. and Mrs. Dudley Reynolds.

Miss Julia Tevis will not return home

for Christmas, but will remain at Bryn Mawr to do some extra work. She will spend part of the holidays in Philadelphia with Miss Fannie Cochran.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Akers returned home Friday from their wedding trip.

Mrs. Kathryn Cox will leave Thursday for Covington to visit her cousin, Miss Mattie Belle Bryan.

Miss Ada Walsh has returned home from school in New York.

Miss Virginia Nelson, the daughter of Col. and Mrs. W. C. Nelson, has returned home from Nashville, where she spent several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Claude Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mundy will leave Tuesday for Detroit to spend Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. Frederick E. Butler, Mr. W. Orvitt Mundy, of Schenectady, N. Y., will meet them there and also visit his sister, Mrs. Butler.

Mr. Thomas James de la Hunt, of Canaan, who is to be one of the Indiana attendants at the Mason-McTurnan wedding on Tuesday, will reach the city Monday and be at the Galt House.

Mrs. Charles Chess, of Irvine, is visiting her father's family at 212 West St. Catherine street.

Mr. W. J. Chichester and children are spending the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Chichester's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gray, of 2011 Brook street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Trahan and children, of Clarksville, Tenn., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sewell at Anchorage.

Mrs. John E. Travis, of Monroe City, Mo., is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Wilson, 116 West Kentucky street.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Applegate, of Chicago, will spend the Christmas holidays in Louisville.

Miss Cecil Crooke has returned from Cleveland, where she had been visiting for the past four months.

Miss Anna L. Hopper, of Gallatin, Tenn., is spending the holidays at 311 West Walnut street.

Miss Betty Clifford Denny, of Greenville, Ill., during her vacation from Ohio Wesleyan University is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Baird, of St. Catherine street.

Mr. William P. Baird has returned from college to spend the holidays with his parents.

Miss Anna Priest Dietzman will entertain informally to-morrow evening for her brother Mr. Robert Priest Dietzman. Miss Dietzman will also give a party that evening to "Pinafore."

Mr. Richard Priest Dietzman will arrive home to-day from Harvard.

Miss Blanche Straus will entertain on Christmas night in honor of Miss May, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Straus will entertain with a dance and old Dutch supper in honor of their son, Eugene, on Monday night, December 30, at the new Athletic Club.

Mrs. Kate E. Thompson, of 208 East Broadway, will leave Monday for Hopkinsville to spend Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. T. D. Armistead.

Miss Flora Mudd, of Springfield, is visiting Misses Halpin and Fannie Bess O'Hilly.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther K. Harley, of Nashville, Tenn., who were married on the 20th at the Vine-street Christian

church in Nashville, are the guests of Miss Mayme Hale. Mrs. Harley was Miss Jessie Lee, of Nashville, and Mr. Harley is connected with the L. and N. at that place.

Miss Hortense Pilcher has returned from college and will spend the Christmas holidays at her home in the Highlands.

Miss Jessie Hollinger, of Mobile, Ala., will visit Mrs. R. E. Pilcher in the Highlands during the Christmas holidays.

Miss Minnie Keegler has gone to Cincinnati, O., where she will spend the holidays with Miss Mamie Concanon.

Miss Gertrude Wolff is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. Wolff, of Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Robinson, of Fairmont, W. Va., have come to spend the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Robinson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Edwin McKay.

Mrs. Enoch Edwin McKay will entertain at cards in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Robinson, of Fairmont, W. Va., on Monday evening.

Mrs. R. Lindsey Ireland, of 205 West Broadway, has returned after a visit of two weeks in Kansas City, Mo.

Miss Alma Bruce Owens will leave December 27 to visit Miss Caddie Lewis at Glasgow.

Mrs. William H. Shaw after a visit of two weeks in New York and Newark, has returned to Easton, Pa., for Christmas day and will spend New Year's day at Marshall's Falls, Pa., returning to Louisville during January, after an absence of eight months.

Mr. and Mrs. William Oliver Cross will spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fannie Lee Harris and Miss Lillian Wright.

Miss Lena A. Reese returned yesterday from Washington to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Reese, of 1402 Third avenue.

Miss Maud Harrison, of Clarksville, Tenn., is the guest of Miss Katherine Link.

Mr. and Mrs. David C. Walker will leave for Chicago on Tuesday to spend the holidays with Mrs. Walker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Burkhardt.

Miss Ella Levy left yesterday for New York City, where she will spend the holidays.

Mrs. Cecil S. Wray, of Salt Lake City, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Payne, at 234 Nineteenth street. She will remain until after the holidays.

Mr. Carl C. Hebel has returned from Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., to spend Christmas with his parents.

Miss Margaret B. Ferguson will return home from Chicago Christmas morning after a two-months' visit.

Mrs. T. W. Campbell, who has been quite ill for two weeks, is improving steadily.

The Rev. A. G. Moses, of Mobile, Ala., and Mr. J. G. Moses, who is attending Columbia University, New York, will return home to spend the holidays with their parents, Rabbi and Mrs. A. Moses.

Mrs. Blanche Adler, of Lexington, arrived last evening to spend the holidays with her sister, Mrs. I. L. Shulhafer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fishback have taken apartments at the Galt House for the winter.

Mr. William Victor Ritcher, who has

been in Chicago for two months, will return to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ritcher, of 1200 Fourth avenue.

Miss Sophia Simmonds, of Cincinnati, and Miss Sheila Marks, of Wabash, Ind., will spend the Christmas holidays with Miss Clifflie Dinkelspiel, 1634 Second street.

The marriage of Miss Carrie Ekenberg and Mr. Lee May was solemnized Wednesday, December 18, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Ekenberg, of 210 East Gray. The wedding was confined mostly to relatives and most intimate friends. Immediately after the ceremony an elaborate reception followed. The house was beautifully decorated in ferns and evergreens. The bride is the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Ekenberg, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mayer. Among the out-of-town guests present were: Mr. J. Newman, of Columbus, O.; Miss Maud Newman, of Columbus, O.; Miss Elva Godshaw, of Tryon, N. C.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Scott and Mr. Hugh Browne Cutter was solemnized at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Charles B. Scott, 2320 Park Place. The Rev. J. G. Minnigerode performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives and intimate friends. The bride was prettily gowned in white silk muslin, over a tulle dress, and carried a bouquet of white carnations. The rooms were decorated with evergreen and palms. In the center of the room, over the mantel, were candles with rose shades adorned the mantel, the colors rose and green being carried out in all the details. After an informal reception, Mr. and Mrs. Cutter left on a two-weeks' trip to Canada and other places.

Miss Margaret Bowles will give a box party at Macauley's Friday night for Miss Fannie Lee Harris and Miss Lillian Wright.

CRESCENT HILL.

—Mrs. Walter S. Adams has returned from Frankfort.

—Mrs. Frederick Stitzel has recovered from a severe illness.

The Literary Club meeting was postponed until next Friday.

—Miss Alice Gilmore is visiting Miss Carrie Gilmore, Hite avenue.

—Mr. Isaac P. Miller has gone on a business trip to Wayne county.

—Mrs. Edward Walker is slowly improving after a severe illness.

—Miss Meredith is visiting Mrs. Clarence Meredith, Kennedy avenue.

—Mr. Thomas S. Kennedy, who has been quite ill, is now convalescent.

—Miss Annie May Walker spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. Miller.

—Miss Mary Beckner has returned from a visit to friends in the city.

—Mr. William Strauss has returned from Colorado much improved in health.

—Mrs. John J. Smith, on Bayly avenue.

days last week with Mrs. Marshall Neal on Kennedy avenue.

—Miss Margaret Poynter, of Owensboro, and Miss Sadie Slack are visiting Mrs. John Poyd Kennedy.

—Miss Hortense Pauline Willard spent a few days with Mrs. John Boyd Kennedy on Lindenburger avenue.

—Mr. Roscoe has returned to Nashville after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Neal, on Kennedy avenue.

—Mrs. Marshall Neal entertained on Monday evening in honor of her guest, Mrs. William Bybee, of Glasgow.

—Miss Grace Kennedy will spend the Christmas holidays in New York with Miss Stinson and Miss Thompson.

A charming euchre party was given Tuesday by Mrs. Clarence Meredith in honor of her guest, Miss Meredith.

—Miss Lockett Smith, who spent several weeks with the Misses Gaines, has returned to her home in Frankfort.

—Miss Emily Jarvis left last week for Los Angeles, Cal., to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. West Hughes.

—Mrs. Sam Lord and children, of Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., spent the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Stitzel.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson, of Louisville, will spend the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Jarvis, at Elmbrook.

—Mr. and Mrs. John D. White and Mrs. H. S. Gilmore, who spent the younger set to the skating lake at Reservoir Park Tuesday night.

—The Ladies' Guild met at the residence of Mrs. Thomas S. Kennedy Monday afternoon. A large sum was realized at the bazaar for the benefit of the church.

—One of the most pleasant social events of the week was the euchre party given by Mrs. William Brown to the members of the Euchre Club.

Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Windstanley, Logan Sampson, William Bullitt, Richard Watts, Joe Davidson, Hayden Moore, Russell Broadbush, Purnell Johnson, Oscar Shanks, Stuart Davis, Frank Sheehan, John Green, Clarence Meredith.

—Mrs. Stuart Davis entertained the Morning Euchre Club delightfully on Wednesday at her home in Birchwood.

The rooms were tastefully decorated with yellow chrysanthemums, and dainty refreshments were served after the game. The first prize, a brass candelstick, was won by Mrs. John Hampton.

The second prize, a beautiful handkerchief, was won by Mrs. Frank Sheehan. Those who attended were Mesdames John Boyd Kennedy, John Green, William Brown, Hayden Moore, William Smith, Clarence Meredith, Purnell Johnson, Frank Sheehan, Windstanley, William Crump, Percival Henry, George Boone, Harry Lee, Russell Broadbush, Misses Mamie Cowling, Annie Hoffman, Laurena Walker, Lillian Neal, Blanche Buckner, and Mrs. T. W. Kennedy.

—The handsomeness of the entertainment of the week was given Wednesday evening by Mrs. John Boyd Kennedy in honor of her guests, Miss Margaret Poynter, of Owensboro, and Miss Sadie Slack.

The table was ornamented with pink roses in a slender cut glass vase, and pink tapers in silver candelabra, with pink silk shades. The confections and ices were in pink. The parlors were made attractive with palms and white chrysanthemums. Dancing and music, both vocal and instrumental, added to the evening's enjoyment. Those present were: Mrs. John Boyd Kennedy, Mrs. Poynt

Monday evening for the Fortnightly Club.

—Mrs. Ida Snook, of Eminence, will spend the holidays here.

—Miss Anne Heaton is home from Indianapolis for the holidays.

—Mr. Lee Strother, of Nashville, will be here during the holidays.

—Mrs. Clarence Hsu will visit in Indianapolis during the holidays.

—Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Andrews will leave to-morrow for New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Ramsey have gone to Pittsburgh for the holiday season.

—The Misses Lusher will give a luncheon Christmas at Burdwell's Place.

—Miss Anna Nash will entertain the High School seniors next Friday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Ryans will spend the holidays in Shelbyville and vicinity.

—Misses Maud and Fannie Mains, of Eminence, are coming this week to visit relatives.

—The Woman's Club was entertained at the home of Miss Emma Reed last Wednesday.

—Mrs. Meade Freeman, of Shoals, is visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs. B. H. Robinson.

—Mrs. Clyde Howard has arrived from Madison to visit Capt. and Mrs. E. J. Howard.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Garney and son, of Ludlow, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Williamson.

—Miss Pearl Cain will entertain the juniors of the Pearl-street High School on Christmas Eve.

—The Woman's Club will be given a banquet January 2 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Pfan Jr.

—Mrs. W. E. Hilton, of East St. Louis, will visit relatives here during the holidays and remain one month.

—John Davidson and Miss Ida Lamaster were married last Wednesday evening by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Sheets.

—Mrs. F. W. Burke, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Frank Griffith, of Columbus, are visiting their mother, Mrs. M. V. McCann.

—Miss Ella Scott, formerly of this city, will be here next Tuesday in Wabash to Mr. Earl Davis, a business man. The bride-elect is a daughter of Jonas Scott.

—Robert Patten, formerly of this city, will be married in Baltimore to-morrow evening to Miss Edith Henrietta Ryan. Mr. Patten is son of the late Capt. James B. Patten.

—Cards announcing the marriage of Edgar Bishop, a clerk of this city, to Miss Mabel Eatten, of Eminence, will be sent Tuesday at 11 a. m.

K. P. A.'S THANKS

EXPRESSED SUBSTANTIALLY TO RAILROAD MEN.

Presents For Messrs. Ringgold, Matthews and Garrett—Committee Takes Dinner at Seelbach's.

A pleasant meeting of the Executive Committee of the Kentucky Press Association and some of its guests was held yesterday at Seelbach's Hotel. The committee is composed of Paul Moore, chairman; C. C. Howard, E. A. Gullion, Lewis Landrum and M. F. Conley, with President Harry McCarthy and Secretary Morningstar as members ex-officio. Chairman Moore telegraphed from Earlington that he could not be present on account of sickness, but sent his regrets and compliments to the committee. Mr. Conley was unable to come.

One of the objects of the meeting was to entertain Messrs. Ringgold, Matthews and Garrett, of the Louisville and Nashville, Mr. R. T. Matthews, of the Missouri Pacific, and Mr. George Garrett, of the Henderson Route, and to make them each a Christmas present in remembrance of past courtesies. A voluntary subscription had been made by the members of the association for the purpose of purchasing a handsome watch box, which was presented to Mr. Matthews. Mr. Ringgold was sick and Mr. Matthews was among the Mormons in Salt Lake City, and Mr. Garrett was on the only one of the three railroad men in attendance. The Hon. John S. Kelly, of Bardonia, an honorary member of the association, happened in, however, and made up one of the party.

The newspaper men and their guests spent the afternoon in a pleasant way, and after discussing the viands for two hours finished with a business session of the committee and the presentation of the gifts. Mr. Garrett, who received a handsome watch box, was quite overwhelmed by his honors, and gratefully expressed his thanks. Mr. Ringgold received a handsome cut glass salad set and Mr. Matthews an elegant silver ring.

A good deal of routine business was then transacted, some of a private nature. The subject of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was brought up and President McCarthy was authorized to appoint a committee to advocate an appropriation for the exposition by the General Assembly, and also to attend to other matters of legislation desired by the press of the state.

Mr. McCarthy will name this committee later, and, in the meantime, the Kentucky newspapers are urged to advocate an appropriation by which Kentucky, the mother State of Missouri, may be fittingly represented at the exposition. The meeting arranged for the publication of the proceedings of the annual meeting and then adjourned, the members from abroad returning to their homes.

The Kentucky Press Association has the largest membership of its history and is a compact, well-organized and determined organization. The administration of President McCarthy promises to be most successful.

Telephone Franchise.
Mayville, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The Sheriff sold telephone franchises over the leading turnpikes at auction to-day. The Mayville Telephone Company bought all the franchises without opposition. The privilege is for twenty years, but is not exclusive.

Forty Years Old and Just Learning To Talk.
[Oswayo, Pa., Telegram to the Philadelphia North American.]

Although forty years old, George Scott is just learning to talk. Since childhood Scott has been deaf and dumb; his wife is also afflicted in a like manner. Their little child, which is now two years old, was born in possession of all his senses, which, it seems, are more acute than those of most children of his age. The little fellow has already learned all his sense, which, it seems, are more acute than those of most children of his age. The little fellow has already learned all his sense, which, it seems, are more acute than those of most children of his age.

NEW SYSTEM OF KEEPING ACCOUNT OF SPECIAL DELIVERY LETTERS TO BE TRIED

Washington, Dec. 21.—The saving of labor, the facilitation of the special delivery of mail and the keeping of more accurate accounts are aimed at in a new method of recording special delivery mail which the Post-office Department has declared is to be tried at several large cities. These cities are Washington, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis. The new system calls for manifold record books

of special delivery matter received, the books to be made up of detachable sheets, a carbon copy of each letter being retained at the post-office, and the original being sent out and brought back by the delivery messenger with the signature of addressee. The transcription of the records into the messengers' delivery books will be stopped. The post-offices will have a dual record of all special delivery matter.

UNEMPLOYED WORKMEN AND POLICE HAVE SERIOUS FIGHT IN BUDAPEST

Budapest, Dec. 21.—Serious riots by unemployed working men occurred this afternoon resulting in the arrest of many persons and numerous injuries to both the police and rioters. The demonstration was organized by the Social Democrats. Five thousand unemployed men paraded the streets. The first collision with the police occurred in front of the National Club. The police charged with drawn sabres and broke up the demonstration. Afterward smaller bodies of the demonstrators roamed about the city plundering a number of shops. They looted one jeweler's establishment from which they took some gold and also robbed a bank.

liasion with the police occurred in front of the National Club. The police charged with drawn sabres and broke up the demonstration. Afterward smaller bodies of the demonstrators roamed about the city plundering a number of shops. They looted one jeweler's establishment from which they took some gold and also robbed a bank.

NEW ALBANY.

—B. H. Cravens, of Hardinsburg, is visiting relatives in this city.

—Miss Kate Morris has gone to Terre Haute to spend the holidays with relatives.

—The Rev. W. McK. Heister has gone to Vincennes, Ind., to visit his daughter, Mrs. Ramsey.

—Carl Schofield has gone to East St. Louis to take a position in the office of the Southern Railway Company.

—Alden Tharpe, Jr., aged twenty-three years, died last evening at his home on East Main street, near Seventh.

—Joseph R. Clipp, of Georgetown, has been appointed Master of the Order of the Odd Fellows League of the County.

—The sixteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Duda died yesterday at the home of his parents, 211 East Market street.

—Howard Barton is here from Lafayette to spend Christmas with his sister, Mrs. J. R. Gebhart, 88 East Market street.

—Robert Dietz and Watson Conner, students at Purdue University, Lafayette, are home to spend the holidays with their parents.

—Andrew Shook, a young river man of this city, has been promoted to the position of first mate of the towboat J. B. Williams.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Mrs. Cook, of Port Fulton, fell on Spring street yesterday and broke an arm.

—Coroner Coots found that James Harris died at Watson from nasal hemorrhage.

—The Rev. J. C. Guenther, after three months' illness, was able to leave for Evansville yesterday.

—Prof. Harry E. Burke will sever his connection with Borden College. It is said the school is to be closed.

—Because of smallpox at Lexington all entertainments have been postponed, and schools and churches closed.

—Dr. J. W. Runcie, an uncle of Dr. G. B. Runcie, formerly physician at the prison, is dead at Port Branch.

—A defective fuse caused a fire in Cohen's clothing establishment, on Spring street, yesterday. The loss was small.

—The Henryville Cannery Factory has changed ownership. W. F. Fisher and James E. Mitchell are the new proprietors for one year.

—The K. of P. fair closed at the Armory last night. All the labor organizations of the city attended. The event was a nightly success for one week.

—The wife of Judge William K. Marshall is dead at Seymour. She was sixty-nine years old. Judge Marshall is in bad health, having been confined to his home for one year.

—This morning at 7 o'clock there will be an immersion of colored converts to the United States Baptist church in the river at the foot of Pearl street. The Rev. S. H. Gibson will conduct the service.

—It is said anonymous letter-writers have been a hindrance to the police commission's scramble for the city hall. The slanders will countenance nothing of this kind. The city hall's successor will be named January 2.

—After ten days' illness, due to pneumonia, Mrs. George J. Heuser and Miss Doyle, of this city, Mrs. James J. Heuser, died at night at 44 West street. She was born in Ireland six years ago. Judge Marshall is in bad health, having been confined to his home for one year.

NEW AMERICAN OFFICE BUILDING FOR LONDON.

The Structure Will Face the New Strand, Will Cost \$10,000,000 and Will Contain 6,000 Rooms, With Floor Space of 900,000 Square Feet.

Mr. H. G. Rising, of Wisconsin, who was located here during the fall as special agent of the rural route delivery of the Post-office, has been re-assigned to duty on New Year's day.

Mr. Rising is now under civil service rules and cannot be removed so easily as before. In signing of the mapping out of Jefferson county into rural routes, Mr. Rising said:

"I think at least twelve routes will be necessary for this county. I don't know yet whether I will have this work to do."

Rising is accompanied by Mrs. Rising.

Trinity Council's Children's Carnival, January 1, 1902.

One of the greatest features of the carnival will be a contest for the most popular babies, and there is a friendly rivalry for the first prizes. An unusual attraction will be the triplets of Mr. and Mrs. Baxley, of Corydon, Ind. They are now twenty-nine prizes offered, with promises of many more. The list of prizes at present are:

1. Carnival Council, \$10 in gold.
2. Y. M. C. A. of Trinity Council, \$25 in gold and a gold ring.
3. E. S. Son, 1 fancy coffee pot.
4. Klauer, 1 dozen fine cabinet photos.
5. Howell, 1 dozen fine cabinet photos.
6. Backus, \$10 in any way, 15c.
7. Miss Minnie Elbert, 1 fancyator.
8. Elrod, 1 dozen water color life size portraits.
9. Reuling, 1 dozen finest mantello photos.
10. Peize, 1 pair man's fancy slippers.
11. Reiser & Archer, 1 finest photo, 15c.
12. Bosler Bros., 1 pair child's jersey slippers.
13. Charles Mann, 1 fancy cake, for cake.
14. O. K. Stove and Range Co., 1 fancy baby's cap.
15. Murphy, 1 fine box candy.
16. Cusick, 1 dozen finest photos.
17. L. Fleischaker, 1 fine baby's wool sacque.
18. Rudolph & Bauer, 1 box fancy candy.
19. Hubbard Bros., 1 child's carpet sweeper.
20. Johnson, 1 dozen photos.
21. Samsky, nice article.
22. H. Straus, nice article.
23. J. Dolinger, nice article.
24. Charles Starr, Dry Goods Co., nice article.
25. Miss E. Jutt, nice article.
26. Kaufman & Kahn, nice article.
27. Brooks, 1 4-inch medalion and 1 dozen photos.
28. Jos. Kirchdorfer, 1 go-cart.
29. Henry Strubbe, 1 pair fine child's shoes.
30. Mrs. Melissa Stevenson, 74 West Seventh street.

Doll Sale by Alumnae Club.

At the Alumnae Club School of Domestic Science, 625 Fourth avenue, a bargain doll sale will be held to-morrow and Tuesday. Three hundred dolls will be placed on sale at reduced prices, ranging from five cents upwards. There will also be a sale of homemade Christmas candles, both plain and fancy, made at the school. A number of attractive articles, such as face collars, embroidered pieces, hand-painted china and burned wood work can also be purchased at reduced rates.

Southern's Big Increase.

A statement of the estimated gross earnings of the Southern Railway Company, compared with the actual gross earnings for the same periods of last year, is as follows:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
December week of	\$729,742	\$728,442	\$23,300
July 1 to Dec. 14, 1901	17,253,630	16,394,443	\$859,187

PIANOS FOR CHRISTMAS.

We offer the BEST VALUES ever given in Louisville. In addition to our immense stock of

STEINWAY, KURTZMANN

and eight other leading makes, we have a great selection of good, reliable, medium grade pianos from

\$145 to \$275

EITHER CASH OR ON PAYMENTS. Inspection invited.

SMITH & NIXON CO.

622 and 624 Fourth Ave., Bet. Walnut and Chestnut Sts.
STORE OPEN MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

BRADLEY'S NAME

WILL BE PRESENTED FOR U. S. SENATOR.

Col. Colson Will Nominate Him In Republican Caucus—Debate To Be Thrown Down.

Former Gov. Bradley's name will be presented to the new Legislature next month as a Republican candidate for United States Senator to succeed Senator Deboe. His name will be presented by Col. D. G. Colson, who was elected to represent the Middleboro district in the lower house.

Col. Colson was here yesterday and he told a reporter for the Courier-Journal that he proposed to present Mr. Bradley's name to the Republican caucus for the United States Senator to succeed Senator Deboe. His name will be presented by Col. D. G. Colson, who was elected to represent the Middleboro district in the lower house.

He was asked if he thought a majority of the Republican minority would vote for Mr. Bradley and make him the caucus nominee. He replied that he had not consulted many Republicans.

"FARE, PLEASE!"

L. AND N. TIRED OF HAULING BAGGAGE WITHOUT PASSENGERS.

Suburban Residents Must Ride Or Get Their Daily Market Supplies In Another Way.

The following order has been issued from the office of W. P. Hines, general baggage agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad:

Hereafter daily market supplies and small packages of merchandise will not be forwarded from Louisville to suburban stations in baggage cars, unless the purchaser is present at the First-street station to claim the articles, except for individuals who are known by the baggage agent to hold money business tickets. This order is made necessary by attempts of persons using other modes of conveyance to have such articles forwarded on trains of this company. It is said that the half is not told in this order; that for years certain persons living in Louisville suburbs have had the nerve to telephone to city merchants for articles of merchandise, which were taken to the First-street depot and carried by the baggage men under the belief that the owner was "in the passenger coach behind."

How He Made His Fortune.

"I once knew a man who appeared to me an unessential nincompoop, but he became a millionaire in two years. I will tell you how he did it," said Beethoven Tree. "One day I met him in the street. 'How well you're looking!' he said to me. 'I was flattered and asked him how he was. He said he was not a candidate for any office at present, but he declined to say what he might do in the future.'"

If You Have Overlooked Anything For the Men Folks In Your Christmas Purchases, Come Here To-morrow or Tuesday and Get It.

Your Last Chance. Our Store Will Be Open Both Nights.

Evening Wear for Gentlemen.

Umbrellas for Men and Women.

With pearl, English horn, fir, boxwood and ivory handles—gold and silver trimmings.

\$1 to \$15

Reduced Prices.

Smoking Jackets.

We have cut prices on some of our finest Smoking Jackets in order to fill the gaps in certain sizes which had been sold out.

Some \$20 Ones now \$15.00
Some \$15 Ones now \$12.50
Some \$10 Ones now \$8.50
Some \$7.50 Ones now \$5.00

Smoking Jackets,
Library Coats,
Bath Wraps,
Lounging Robes,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Men's Gloves,
Silk Suspenders,
Watch Fobs,
Cuff Buttons,
Scarf Pins,
Studs and Collar Buttons,
Silk Mufflers,
Sweaters,
Pajamas,
Night Robes,
Hanan Shoes,
Slippers,
Dunlap Hats,
Opera Hats,
Umbrellas,
Canes,
Full Dress Suits,
Dress Suit Cases,
Full Dress Shirts,
Tuxedo Coats.

Suspenders in All Colors.

With gold and silver removable buckles, kid glove ends and patent fastenings; plain and fancy silk and satin.

\$1.50 to \$10

Reduced Prices.

Fine Overcoats.

To give the Holiday buyers a special opportunity we have cut the prices on our finest Brocade and Winston Overcoats—the Essex, Chesterfield and Yoke.

\$50 Coats for \$40.
\$40 Coats for \$35.
\$35 Coats for \$30.
\$30 Coats for \$25.

Crutcher & Starks, Inc.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

Christmas Presents!

Rugs, Tabourets, Candles, Screens, Pillows, Portieres, Hassocks, Decorative Palms, Tapestry Panels, Mantel Lambrequins, Rope Valances, Lace Curtains, Table Covers, India Stools, Pillow Squares, Etc.

Special Low Prices for Monday and Tuesday.

W. McKnight, Sons & Co.

Fourth Avenue and Walnut St.

GETTING WARMER.

MERCURY MAY CLIMB ABOVE FREEZING TO-DAY.

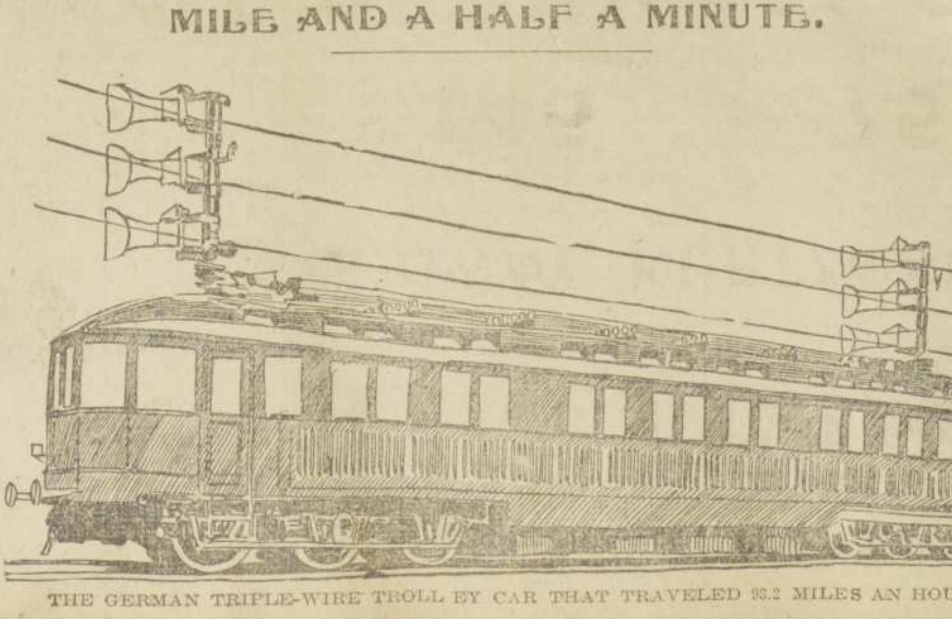
No More Disagreeable Weather Expected by Maj. Hersey Until After Christmas.

The backbone of this cold spell was broken yesterday morning, according to the predictions made by Maj. Hersey Friday night. The temperature began to rise early yesterday morning and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon it had reached a minimum of twenty-two degrees, the highest since last Saturday afternoon. Maj. Hersey thinks the temperature will go above the freezing point and will possibly reach thirty-five degrees above zero. This sort of weather is likely to continue two or three days, and all snow may disappear before Christmas morning. As yet, no forecast has been made for Christmas day, but Maj. Hersey is doing his best to furnish a fine article of weather, which if the barometer in Montana and a few other Northwestern States behaves itself he thinks he will be successful.

Yesterday there was a low barometric pressure in the Northwest which moved to the Southwest during the day. This was responsible for a considerable rise in the temperature. The temperature between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi river has fallen some and in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States there was a severe frost, which extended far down into Florida. Early this morning the temperature will go down to between ten and fifteen degrees, but after sunrise it will begin to rise and will continue to go up during the day. There has been a rise of twenty-seven degrees west of the Mississippi and it is coming this way slowly. No more bad weather is expected until after Christmas day.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Reception.
Washington, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. Roosevelt had her second public reception of the season this afternoon. Hundreds of women attended. The Marine Band played throughout the reception.

Dr. S. T. Wrenn Dead.
Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Dr. S. T. Wrenn, a well-known citizen of this city, died to-day after an illness of several months, aged fifty-eight years. The body will be taken to Covington for burial Monday.



THE GERMAN TRIPLE-WIRE TROLL BY CAR THAT TRAVELED 32.1 MILES AN HOUR.

The Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE

KY.

DECEMBER 22
1901.



MADONNA
AND
CHILD
BY
CARROLL
BECKWITH.

ROBT. H. MOORE

TIMELY STORIES

THE LITTLE GREY MOUSE

A Yule-tide Story
By Douglas Zabriskie Doty.

Marjorie and Billy Boy lived in a grand mansion on Fifth avenue, New York—too grand, they thought sometimes.

When they would return from a drive with grandma in the big, old-fashioned barouche, with its fat old coachman and its smart young footman and its pair of sleepy old horses, a small crowd always collected at the curb to see the trio disembark. First, Sommers, the footman, would run up the broad steps and ring the bell; then he would run down again and open the carriage door. Marjorie and Billy Boy would scamper up ahead of grandma, who, leaning on Sommers' arm, would follow slowly in their wake.

Then the smooth-shaven face of Foster, the butler, would appear behind the opening front door, and perhaps Mrs. Granaming, who was grandma's own maid, would be standing in the hall ready to relieve the old lady of her furs and wraps.

Now grandma seemed to enjoy all the pomp and ceremony of these daily drives, but the two children much preferred the Saturday afternoon walk with papa, or the hour at noon they often spent with Anna, a small, quiet little thing who came in to see buttons on Marjorie's frocks and darn the stockings where Billy Boy's toes wriggled through.

One Saturday, just a couple of days before Christmas, the children were having lunch in the sunny sewing-room with nurse and Anna, because mamma and grandma were entertaining some grown folks at luncheon.

To tell the truth, the two young rascals much preferred this arrangement, for they could do as they pleased, without danger of a scolding if a spoon were dropped or somebody spilled cranberry sauce on the tablecloth. Being close to the holidays, it was an unusual bountiful spread, with fruit and cakes galore—quite the most beautiful repast that Anna had ever seen.

The children—one on either side of her—helped her plate with goodies, for she was a prime favorite. And such interesting tales as she would tell them as her needle flew in and out—stories of the wild days at the life-saving station on the bleak Massachusetts coast, where her father had been captain for so many years.

But on this occasion, somehow, her appetite seemed to fail her, and a small pile of apples, oranges, cakes and candies was left by her plate as she rose and helped nurse to clear away the luncheon.

"Anna, you're a fraud!" cried Marjorie, in disgust.

Anna's pale face took on a pink tinge as she murmured something about not being very hungry, and hurried off with her still full plate to the end of the hall, where the dumb-waiter shaft ran down to the pantry.

At that moment the big front door banged to and a big hearty voice called out cheerily, "Hello—hello, I say! Where are my young chickens?"

"O! Papa!" screamed Billy Boy and he and his young sister went flying down the stairs and hurried themselves recklessly into a big whiskered man, who gathered them up in his strong arms as though they had been weightless as paper dolls.

"Where are we going to-day, Papa dear?" asked Marjorie. He always took them out Saturday afternoons.

"We must do our Christmas shopping, to be sure!" cried Papa. And when we have had our supper we'll pile into a hansom cab and ride all about town and see the other people do their shopping. Ah! Here comes the Little Grey Mouse!" he added in a stage whisper as Anna appeared at the head of the stairs with her hat on and in her hands her shabby little bag (which might have been seen to bulge suspiciously).

The children laughed gleefully; this was one of the many little jokes they shared with their papa. Anna always wore the same plain gray dress and she was such a timid, quiet soul, gliding noiselessly in and out of the house, that papa had dubbed her the Little Grey Mouse.

Anna was half way down the long broad steps when her heel seemed to catch in a step and fling her forward; she clutched at the rail, dropping her bag in the effort.

And then how the young ones laughed! Out of the bag flew apples

and oranges and cakes and candies. Bumpity bump, bumpity bump! they rolled down the steps like naughty lumps released from a prison and running away.

Papa didn't laugh; he looked very grave and that merry twinkle the children knew so well died out of his eyes as he gazed inquiringly at the little woman of seventeen who still stood on the stairs holding tightly to the rail. Her cheeks flushed painfully and her lips quivered.

"Well, Anna," said papa in a voice that was quiet but O, so cold, "do we not feed you well enough that you must help yourself in this fashion? There is altogether too much of this petty pilfering among the servants. I am going to take steps to have a stop put to it!"

For an instant the girl drew herself up, then with a little moan she sank down in a heap.

"O how cruel!" cried Marjorie, with blazing eyes. "This all belongs to her! It was her lunch—she said she wasn't hungry—and I know why she wasn't hungry—she was saving it for her little brother—don't you see—for his Christmas!"

"Papa!" yelled Billy Boy, fiercely. "You're a sneak. I've a good mind to kick you in the shin!"

And now it was papa's turn to grow red and uneasy.

He pulled nervously at his mustache for a few moments. Then he said: "Anna, my child, I was too hasty. I humbly beg your pardon," and to the astonishment of the naughty Foster, who suddenly appeared, he proceeded slowly and awkwardly to gather up the fruit and replace it in the bag.

Anna wiped her eyes, while her two tender-hearted champions nestled close to her, still glaring angrily at their father.

"Can't he be of any service, sir?" humbly begged Foster from the doorway.

"No, you can't—get out!" said papa. And with his chin in the air Foster did get out.

"I—I guess I've got to hurry home to Jim!" murmured Anna. "He'll be just home from school."

"Who's Jim?" asked papa, kindly.

"He's my little brother—he we live together—he's no one but me—he's only ten, but he's a lawyer. I promised mother I'd see him get an education."

"And what about you?" asked papa.

"Me?" the girl looked surprised. "Why, I can't sew till my eyes get too bad, and then I guess Jim will take care of me."

"Jim," said papa, and there was a short pause.

"Anna, do you know you are a very noble little woman?"

"O! No, sir!"

"Yes you are," retorted papa, "and don't you contradict me. Now wouldn't it be a great relief if you were sure your brother were going to get that education and that you would have a good home and be well taken care of until Jim can take care of you?"

"Please, sir," said Anna, pitiously, "I think about it at nights sometimes, but I hadn't oughter expect anything like that—"

"Now, Anna, see here!" cried papa. "Marjorie, Billy Boy and I are going to see that Jim is sent to the school on boarding school, I mean—and you are going to live here. There will be sewing to do, but not enough to tell your eyes. Your principal duties will be to tell stories to these young rascals of mine."

I know what I'm going to give Anna for Christmas!" announced Billy Boy, suddenly. "I'm going to give her a new bag that won't open when she drops it."

Anna laughed happily through her tears.

"That will be fine Billy Boy!" she cried. "But I shall always love this old bag of mine that couldn't keep a secret."

Do you want to know what Marjorie and Billy Boy and their father did that night after supper? They drove in their own roomy carriage, instead of a hansom, straight to the tumble-down old house where Anna lived with her brother and they brought them back home with them for over Christmas, and it was very past bedtime when Marjorie, Billy Boy and papa had finished filling the stockings of Jim and the Little Grey Mouse!

WHICH GENERAL.

Sometimes mamma calls me "general." I wish I knew which one.

But I always tell the truth. So I hope it's Washington.

But when I tell my papa that, he laughs loud as he can.

And says if she calls me "general," she means mean Sheridan.

Because whenever she wants me, and I am out at play.

I mean to be "Bout twenty miles away."

—(Kate W. Hamilton in School Education.)

The Only Way.

Willie's mamma: "Surely you shouldn't find it hard to be a good boy."

Willie: "Well, you know there's only to be bad."

Harry sat on the edge of his bed and drummed his heels on the floor. He was thinking seriously, and when Harry stopped long enough to be really serious, something generally came of it. He looked around his bedroom critically. The wall paper was good, but too dark to be properly lighted up by the two windows. An old-fashioned four-poster bedstead, a much-battered washstand and a chair on which to hang his clothes at night, completed the furnishings. The floor was gutta serena of carpet or rugs. Across the hall sister Maud's room was dainty with muslin curtains and blue and white fittings.

"I suppose," grumbled Harry, "they think a fellow doesn't care, but he does. I don't want all the gew-gaw stuff in Maud's room, but this place looks like a convict's cell. Heigh-ho, I have an idea."

For the next couple of hours Harry was too busy to do much in the way of explanation, but he made sundry trips downstairs for paper, ink and pens, and when the family assembled at supper a rather badly-written but legible poster stared them in the face. It was stiffened with pasteboard and stood on the dining-room mantel. Beside it stood a vase, into the top of which was tightly fitted a pasteboard cover, with a longitudinal slit across it. The poster read:

"Harry Roberts having served a number of years sentence in his cell on floor No. 2, begs to call the attention of his family to this fact, and also to suggest that, having committed no very flagrant offenses, his sentence be now somewhat lightened."

Last year his Christmas presents consisted of one pocketbook (too big for pocket), a knife (that never was known to cut), a book (which doubtless he will read, but he does not know how to use it), and a suit of clothes, which he needed anyway. He was duly grateful for everything, but if those who wish to make him happy this year will drop the amount of their present into this vase, the grateful recipient will promise to expend the sum in making his quarters more habitable."

There was much laughter over Harry's bank, but he refused to regard the matter in the light of a joke. The Christmas holidays had commenced, and he rather hinted that contributions were in time for him to complete his operations by Christmas day.

"You just ought to see Tom Leonard's room, mother," he declared. "It is a dandy; why he has everything in it from fishing tackle to his tools."

"Is that why you like to stay over there so much?" asked Maud, bantering.

"Well, a fellow must do something, and be somewhere," he responded, and with a bang of the kitchen door he went off to help Tom Leonard finish his bird house.

That night when Harry was in bed he heard his mother's footsteps on the stairs. He could always tell her footstep from every one else's. She came softly in, and he turned to let her know that he was not yet sleeping.

"Wake, Harry."

"Yes, Maud. Say, you will help me about the room, will you not?"

"Of course I will, dear. I did not for a moment think that you cared," she said, gently smoothing his hair. "I have been wondering how you would like to have the big room over the dining-room."

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"Of course I will, dear. I did not for a moment think that you cared," she said, gently smoothing his hair. "I have been wondering how you would like to have the big room over the dining-room."

HARRY'S CHRISTMAS.

How a Lad Advertised His Christmas Hopes, and How They Were Realized—A Novel Story For Boys.

BY EMMA GARY WALLACE.

"First," said his mother, briskly, "we will visit a wallpaper establishment. Paper ought to be cheap here this season of the year and the paper in that room is hideous."

Harry selected a neat pattern, with a cross-hatched design and dainty pink roses clambering over it. It was not expensive, but it was pretty and had a border to match. That took \$2 of a rich cherry red.

Two dollars more quickly went for paint, a small can of white and the rest a bright red.

"What next, son?" Mrs. Roberts asked as she saw Harry looking longingly at a gayly dressed shop window.

"I suppose that it is silly, momey, but I have always envied Maud her long curtains. Are they expensive?"

"No, indeed. Here is a window full of them, ticketed. Your choice for seventy-five cents a pair."

Earlier in the day Harry selected three pair of plain ruffled white ones. Next in order came a cheap, but stout, unpainted pine table, which cost \$1.25, and last, but by no means least, came the long-coveted bracket saw, which just rounded out the \$12 and left Harry's pocket-book as flat as a board.

The homeward drive in the crisp December air brought the roses to their cheeks and gave them both an appetite for the smoking hot dinner that Maud had waiting for them.

The treasures were deposited in the attic workshop, and everyone seemed to fall in with the spirit of the event. Mr. Roberts recollected that he was a master hand at papering, and in less than an hour after work began the carpet was up in the new room and the furniture moved out. Mrs. Roberts made the bed and Maud laid out the room.

It was amazing the way that paper went on, and what a change it made in the room. It was as if summer time had suddenly come in that one room over the dining-room.

Harry slept that night from utter fatigue, but next morning found him at work bright and early, covering the sad-colored drab paint work with warm rosy red. He whistled merrily, and occasionally laughed with delight at the transformation that he was working.

Maud was ripping the carpet in two. Half she explained, was for Harry's old room, and the other half for his room. Her brother looked dubious.

"Leave that kind of queer to have half the room carpeted," he said disapprovingly.

Maud laughed. "O, you silly, this is to be the center. Mother is going to use that roll of stair carpet in the attic for a border, and you are to use the rest of your red paint on any uncovered portion of the floor."

"Where! That will be sick, sure enough. Like Aunt Nell's rooms in the city."

Maud nodded.

It would have been tedious waiting had it not been for the workshop. Thither Harry carried the big four-post bed and painted it a gleaming white. He took two coats, but when it was done it was as white as the snow which was falling gray outside. The pine table was treated to a coat of red, and was accordingly improved. It had taken two days to do the painting, as the first coats had to dry overnight before the second was applied, but the following day the room was ready for operations.

The carpet seller with his bright border was tacked in place by Harry himself. Maud officiated at the hanging and draping of the curtains and then disappeared and came back with two nicely framed pictures.

"I say, Maud," her brother objected. "I will not take your pictures, you took them down out of your own room."

"It is only fair to divide, so here goes, one over your bed and one between these two windows."

The white bed, with its snowy covering, was a picture. The battered washstand was almost ridged in its new complexion and fancy cover, while his old friend, the one chair, rejoiced in a cushion with a cretonne cover bedecked with roses. From her household supplies Mrs. Roberts brought in her additional contribution of a rocking chair and a soft red chenille table cover. A shift on the wall, with a drape to match the cushion, held his favorite books. Even the floor of the little clothes closet was covered with a piece of discarded oilcloth by Harry's willing fingers. He felt that never before had he beheld so cozy a room, and that night as he looked delightedly about he hated to mar the beauty by musing the beautiful white bed, but it was bedtime, and he was tired, so he reluctantly turned in.

Next day was Saturday, and the day was clear for the workshop, and then—Sunday was Christmas.

Harry had kept his secret, and not until that day was Tom Leonard to have even a peep at the new quarters. When Harry awakened Saturday morning, he sprang out of bed and looked out of the window. The snow was coming steadily down, piling up great banks in every direction. The road over to Leonard's would soon be impassable. But there was no feeling of discontent at the idea of being snowbound, the workshop was to be put in order, and then what couldn't he make?

"Can't do any work to-day, wife," said Mr. Roberts; "guess I'll help Harry. Want a hired man, son?"

That would be best of all, for there was not a boy anywhere who could be half as good fun as his father, when he liked.

"Call on me, father. I am glad it is snowing; we will go up the back way, it is so handy," and covering two steps at a leap, Harry led the way.

the back of the bench for your tools to hang in, and you are right in front of the window and have everything in a nutshell."

It took until noon to complete these arrangements to the liking of both, as Mr. Roberts insisted that it must be well and substantially done.

Next the bracket saw was unpacked, set up and tested, and in Harry's own language, "She runs like a bird." Several more shelves were put in place to hold the accumulation that time would surely bring, and, almost to Harry's regret, the workshop was complete.

In spite of piling drifts there was the sound of laughing below, intermingled with the stamping of snowy feet. Harry was over the stairs in a twinkling.

"Tom," he cried enthusiastically, "just you come upstairs and see my Christmas present," and catching his chin by the arm the two boys went clattering over the stairs to view the magic that a little money and a good deal of energy had wrought.

"I guess, wife," said Mr. Roberts, drawing his fur cap over his ears and pulling on his mittens, "that the investment will pay."

And the wise little mother nodded and smiled brightly as the sound of two happy boyish voices floated down the open stairway.

The Game of "Warning."

IT MAKES NO END OF FUN FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

This game may be played by any number of persons. It requires neither preparation nor material, and may, therefore, be introduced anywhere at any time.

Send one person from the room, and then agree upon what he is to do when you call him back. This should be some simple act, and yet one that he would not be likely to think of, say, for example, to look at himself in the mirror; to bow to a certain player; to take a player by the hand and lead her or him to the middle of the room, or to take a sofa pillow and put it behind a certain player's back.

Having settled what he is to do, you summon him back into the room by music arranged for the occasion. The music is to be made by tapping some metal object with a key. The best thing to use is a poker, from which low or loud notes may be brought at will.

As the player is to be guided by the music in the performance of his task, the musician must keep close watch on him and give him warning. When he begins to do anything like what has been appointed, the music should be loud; when he does what he ought not to do, it should be loud.

Let us suppose, for example, that he is to take a sofa pillow and put it behind a certain player's back. As he enters the room the music is making a great clatter, and this tends to keep him from collecting his thoughts, as it is intended to do. Presenting he walks toward the sofa where the pillow is lying, and the music becomes soft. This tells him that he is on the right track. He touches a chair and the music becomes loud, which tells him that a chair has no part in his task. He touches the sofa and the music grows soft, and when he touches the pillow it ceases for a moment and then begins again, very soft.

He now knows that he is to do something with the pillow, but what? He stands and holds it—wrong! He puts it on the floor and sits on it—very loud music! Then he throws it down before some player, but the music is still loud. Then it occurs to him that a sofa pillow makes a good rest for one's back, and he puts it behind a player, but the player is not the one selected and the music does not cease, though it becomes very faint. Its faintness suggests that he has hit on the right thing, but not the right player, and he tries player after player until he finds the one selected, when the music stops and his task is done.

CHILDREN OF ALL NATIONS.

Alphabetical Paint Pictures. No. 9—1 Is For Indian.



I is for Indian,
Also for mmp.
A rollicking rascal,
Whose ma has to crimp
His hair if he hankers
For curls, though I doubt it!
He much prefers feathers
And beads strung about it.

In painting remember
His skin is dark tan,
His leggings drab colored;
And try, if you can,
To color his headdress
After every known hue,
Yellow and red for his
Warpaint will do.

A prize of a book will be given to the child sending in the best painted Indian by Wednesday evening next. Mark "Indian."

WELCOME YULE.

(A Carol of the Time of Henry IV.)

Welcome be thou heavenly King,

Welcome, born on this morning,

Welcome, for whom we shall sing,

Welcome Yule.

Welcome be ye, Stephen and John,

Welcome Innocents, every one,

Welcome Thomas, Martyr one,

Welcome Yule.

Welcome be ye good New Year,

Welcome Twelfth day both in fere,

Welcome Saints, loved and dear,

Welcome Yule.

Welcome be ye, Candelmas,

Welcome be ye, Queen of Bliss,

Welcome both to more and less,

Welcome Yule.

Welcome be ye that are here,

Welcome all and make good cheer,

Welcome all, another year,

Welcome Yule.

THE CHILDREN'S OWN CHRISTMAS VERSES & LETTERS

CHRISTMAS STORIES FROM BRIGHT CHILDREN.

CHRISTMAS ON THE OLD PLAN.

Not far from Lexington, in the days before the war, the Hardins lived in their beautiful home. It was a veritable Southern mansion, with its massive stone pillars and long, wide porches. The walks were bordered by fine old trees, and there were numerous flower beds, carefully tended by the old negroes.

There, almost alone, Mary Hardin grew up, the idol of her parents and of the slaves. Accustomed to the unquestioning obedience of the servants, she grew up in a happy little world all her own.

Then came the cruel, heart-breaking war. A company was formed in the neighborhood, and Mr. Hardin was one of the first to enlist. When the soldiers filed past the house Mary stood with a drawn, white, tearful face, watching them pass. Her heart was bursting within her. Sorrow, cruel sorrow, had laid its cold hand on her heart, and her grief was the more bitter since it was aroused for the first time.

From that time on Mary was seldom idle, for several of the slaves had taken refuge with the Union soldiers, and for the first time she was obliged to look after the house. Besides, there were boxes to be sent off to the camps, and there was pinching and saving going on in the old mansion on the hill to meet the expenses of the oncoming winter. It grieved Mrs. Hardin to see her daughter without the comforts she had been accustomed to, and she tried to keep the knowledge of their poverty from her, but Mary, awakening from her selfish life of idleness, was all activity. She patched and mended the old garments, and learned to make a little food last a long time. Luckily their home did not lie in the path of the Union army, and it was only occasionally that they saw a bluecoat or had their hen roosts robbed. Thus, scraping and pinching, and often despairing, they lived three years, attended only by a few of the most faithful of their old slaves.

In the fall of the third year one trouble came fast upon the heels of another. The crops were a complete failure, and then, worst of all, Mr. Hardin, a Colonel now, was severely wounded. He was brought home, and there he lingered between life and death for months, and it was December before he could walk about the house. As the days went past and Christmas drew nearer and nearer, Mary and her mother, happy in the presence of Col. Hardin, determined, whatever the cost, to have some kind of a Christmas celebration. The house was ransacked from cellar to garret, and bright pieces of paper and cloth were unearthed. There were important affairs going on in Mrs. Hardin's bedroom, and mysterious packages were pushed aside when any one entered the room. There was an air of suppressed excitement about the house, and Mary often had to consult old Aunt Susie about important matters.

Christmas morning dawned cold and bright, with a suspicion of snow in the air. Mr. Hardin arose and built a roaring fire in the great fireplace in the hall, then called to his wife and daughter, and they were soon down stairs. Then the slaves began to come up to the house. They made a unique picture, clothed in old cotton bagging (for the Hardins did not have anything much better themselves as they crowded all around the door shouting "Christmas gift mists"). Flushed with happiness in the knowledge that she was giving an unexpected pleasure, Mary stood in the door. As each slave saluted "little Miss" he received some little present. The gifts were poor, but they were the best the poor could make, and the slaves appreciated the kind feeling which had prompted her to take so much trouble just to give them a surprise. The little presents given to the old slaves were all useful, and the children, delighted in the thought of a cap decorated with bright ribbons. The children each received some little toy, and were satisfied.

Mrs. Hardin had desired to do something to surprise her daughter, and she and Aunt Susie had prepared a dinner that would have made any one stare if he had been informed of the cost of this outfit. Then, again, a cake was made of odds and ends, and nuts brought from the woods by the negro boys. Then, again, a cake was made of odds and ends, and nuts brought from the woods by the negro boys. Then, again, a cake was made of odds and ends, and nuts brought from the woods by the negro boys.

THE CHRISTMAS MOON.

The bright, full face of the moon bobbed up from behind a big, black cloud on the night of the 24th to see the many happy faces of children dreaming of a fat man and a big pack dropping from the chimney.

"A finer Christmas day never was born," he said as he looked down upon the earth, now white with snow. "I should love to know how different people spend Christmas," he said to the stars around him. "Come, let us watch." He then looked straight below him, and his eyes first fell on a large house. "Let us take a peep in here," he said, and the stars gathered closely around him.

In peering through the first window he saw a beautiful little room, furnished entirely in white and gold. On the mantle hung a long stocking stuffed to the very top with everything that a child could wish for. "St. Nick has done a good job here," he thought. He then looked at the child in the pretty white bed. "That's as pretty a face as one often sees," he said to the stars. "I'll try to find out." She was dreaming that her stocking had nothing in it but a long, keen switch, and that it was bewitched. It was a very marvelous switch that never wore out and never broke. She thought she hid it one day

CHRISTMAS AT MR. WHISKERS'.

The 25th of December! How every rat hurried and scurried to make ready for the holiday! All Ratville seemed to be in the street. Some carrying big fat turkeys and other good things to eat. Others belated presents which had been forgotten the night before.

One rat carried a large basket on her arm wore a bright green dress, snow-white apron and red cloak and bonnet. This is the mother of Sweet and Bright Eyes. As she was walking

down the street she spied Mr. Tom Cat coming toward her. She hastily ran down an alley and hid behind a telephone post until he had passed. Mother Rat arrived at home and found Sweet and Bright Eyes trying to get into the pantry, for which she soundly spanked them.

A SANTA CLAUS SURPRISE.

It was the 24th of December and the snow, driven by a strong west wind, blew in flurries against the windows of the south-bound passenger train as it sped over the long, shiny rails, carrying each passenger to his or her destination. Meanwhile, in the passenger coach for persons, a mother and three children, one about eleven, another of eight and a little girl of three, were huddled together to keep warm.

Bedtime came, and as they were not able to hire a berth, the mother prepared to fix them as comfortably as possible on the seats which they occupied, and they all knelt down at the mother's knee to say their prayers. The little girl asked old Santa Claus for a doll with brown eyes and hair, like Robby got last Christmas, some candy, nuts and oranges and a whole lot of nice things. Robby wanted a drum and a sled with a red top, a knife, some firecrackers and candy and nuts, while John, of eleven years, wanted a gun, a whip, a top, a knife and some firecrackers, and he, too, wanted some sweets.

During this time the widowed mother was quietly weeping, but she brushed away the tears as the children arose. In the meantime, on the opposite side of the car sat a plainly-dressed man of middle age, who seemed much interested in the thinly-clad party.

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don't hurt us, and to send us Santa Claus." The Indian replied: "Ugh! you mean the Great Spirit? Who is Santa Claus?" "He brings us presents," she said. "I'll be your Santa Claus."

She moved back a few steps, and returned with a red handkerchief, handed it to him and said:

"This is your Christmas present. Tomorrow is the birthday of God's Son, Jesus. You pray to them and let's have peace."

The Indian was pleased, he took the handkerchief and quietly left. Their father, soon after this, returned. Santa Claus came that night, and the children had as happy a Christmas next morning, in their willow cabin home, as do children now in their grand, palatial homes.

God answered their prayer, both in the coming of Santa Claus that night, and having peace in this family with Indians for a long time.

COLEMAN DAVIS BOYD, (Thirteen years old.) Glasgow, Warren county, Ky.

WANTS A BILLYGOAT.

Louisville, Dec. 12, 1901.—Dear Old Santa Claus: Please bring me a suit of clothes for Christmas, a billygoat and a wagon, and a drum and a horn and a lot of nice things and remember my little billygoat, too, he likes nice things, too. Good-bye.

JAMES EDWARD GREEN, 1508 West Oak street, I am four years old.

WINTER IN THE WOODLANDS.



PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN THIS WINTER BY WILLIAM P. GRAY, NEAR HENDERSONVILLE, N. C. WILLIAM HAS BEEN ONE OF THE CONTRIB-
UTORS TO THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT FOR SOME YEARS.

LETTERS TO SANTA CLAUS.

Written By the Small Children.

HE WILL BE A GOOD BOY.

Hillsville, Ky., Dec. 11, 1901.—Dear Santa Claus: You know Jesus' birthday will soon be here, and he doesn't want any children to forget him, and he wants everyone to remember him and love him. We have some poor children around here, and please do not forget them. Some have never had a present from you, and they find their little ragged stockings hanging up empty.

There is a lady friend of mine living near us who has no children to make her happy, so please tell Jesus to send her a little girl. Please bring my baby brother a toy train. He can pull it by a string, and a velocipede. He is four years old. And my big brother wants a printing press, some mittens, skates and a cap. My sister has a curly-headed doll that she loves very much, and she wants a new one. Please do not forget me. Lovingly, ALONZO BUTTS.

BETTER THAN DEWEY AND ROOSEVELT. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 14—Jolly St. Nick! You're the hero these days. Everybody's thinking about you and can't wait till you get here. I like you better than Dewey or Roosevelt, and I like them pretty much. Your jollier and good to a boy, too.

WANTS AN EDUCATION.

931 Mary Street.—Dear Santa Claus: Christmas is almost here, and it is almost time for you to start on your annual visit. I will not be naughty and forget to thank you for the things you gave me last year. All of my playthings are just like new. I would rather have something useful than playthings. I think it is a good plan to learn to be a business man while yet I am a boy. If you would bring me a goat and wagon I could be an errand boy for my friends and neighbors. I could buy

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First of all, thank you for last Christmas. We were all satisfied and happy. Ask mamma if I haven't been good, or ask me my school report. We know how noisy and busy your workshop is now, all the brownies hammering and the candy cooking and the big book full of names. I just can't wait.

Last Christmas I heard you and the brownies tumble down the chimney on the parlor floor. I wanted to peep, but I was afraid of your switch. I tried to hear the reindeer on the roof, but I fell asleep.

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CHRISTMAS VERSES BY THE LITTLE POETS.

CHRISTMAS.

One Christmas Eve, in Bethlehem, A little baby lay, In a manger, where the cattle fed, Cradled in the hay.

The shepherds watching o'er the flock Of a saying, wandering sheep, Very tired and weary grown, Had fallen fast asleep.

When an angel appeared to them and said: "Peace on earth, good will to men!"

The star appeared up in the sky, To guide the wise men from the East, Who brought gifts of frankincense and myrror.

To Christ, the Prince of Peace. They rode on camels white as snow, To where the baby lay: No lace adorned his little crib— He was cradled in the hay.

"Peace on earth, good will to men, Glory to God," the angels sing; "Christ our Lord is born this night, He is our Saviour, He's our King."

BESSIE POYNTER, 1328 East Oak street, New Albany, Ind., aged 15 years 1 month.

CHRISTMAS SCENES.

The Yuletide days are drawing near, Those scenes of mirth and pure delight, Of open hand and welcome cheer, When sorrow's self is put to flight.

The Christmas eve, the glorious night Before the gentle Christ was born, Is brilliant with a starry light, Which slowly fades into the morn.

Then day comes on, the year's best day, Announced by bells rung far and wide; The world awakes without delay, And greets again the merry tide.

The overflowing Christmas cheer Will leave no hearthstone desolate, Of faintly chiming bells, the night Descends and covers all around.

A motley throng of youth and age Will soon assemble in its best, Alike, upon a common stage, The Christmas dinner is their guest.

At last the lamps of evening light, And to the soft and dreamy sound Of faintly chiming bells, the night Descends and covers all around.

ROBERT E. DUNDON, 1328 East Oak street, New Albany, Ind., aged 15 years 1 month.

CHRISTMAS BELLS.

Ring out, Christmas bells, Through frost and snow! Christ's message of peace Into hearts young and old, Echo most sweetly and tell us how The Christ child was born.

To bless all the world On that glad Christmas morn. Peal forth joyous tidings From West unto East, Ring gaily the news Of the world's greatest feast; Let all major and minor Be banished from earth, Men and angels all hail The God Saviour's birth! Midway, Ky. CRIDON MCGANN.

A CHRISTMAS VISION.

On Christmas eve I wandered Upon a silent hill, Bright overhead the stars shone, The night was calm and still. The magic silence of the night Over my spirit came, Thrilled me with its beauty And lulled my weary soul.

When suddenly I noticed A little flock of sheep, Upon the hill, and shepherds near, Some watching, some asleep. And as I wandered, lo! a light Burst forth in the sky, The shepherds all were frightened, And truly so was I.

But glorious angels thronged the sky, As they did long ago, And once again their voices rang, With music sweet and low: "Glory to God and peace on earth, Good will unto men, The Christ is a manager born That lies in Bethlehem."

And there before me, then, I saw The manger filled with hay, Where men and shepherds came to see The place where Jesus lay. I stretched my hand to touch him, Where in the straw he lay, When lo! the manger vanished, My dream had passed away.

But still I hear those voices, Sweet 'till we every year, "Glory to God in heaven, For Jesus Christ is born!" HERBERT KOHNHORST, Fifth Ward School, 1115 South Preston street.

WHAT SANTA CLAUS SAID.

This is the tree I am to fill: I'll do it, too, with honest will. I know the children who are here— They all deserve good Christmas cheer. Now, let me think—four girls, four boys; The little ones will want some toys.

Well, I will begin with merry Fred, And give to him this pretty sled. For Joe, I will hang a ball and kite, Because at school he has not a flight. Tommy has also kept the rules, As Dick is quite a man in tools. I'm very sure he would like books. Now come the presents for the girls. There's Carrie, with her golden curls; I must not slight the pretty child, She is so good, so sweet and mild.

Here's a ring For her nice hand it is just the thing. Next is bright, laughing, saucy Moll, Her Christmas gift shall be a doll. To Katie, cunning as a fox, I will give this little work box. And there is the baby, little Bet, A doll for her sure she must get. Oh, yes! I could not even forget old black Pete.

I will give to him something good to eat; Some candy, some candy, and a fig. That will please the little "Nig." ARTHUR MORRIS STEPHENS, Eleven years old, 137 West Hill street, Louisville.

CHRISTMAS PRIZE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Children's prize competitions brought in a fine lot of essays, stories and verses. These were wonderfully well done, and it is the regret of the editor that so few can be published or mentioned in the fifteen hundred letters received. It is an honor in such a list to receive honorable mention for any work.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

IN STORY CONTEST.

First Prize—"Christmas on the Old Plan," by Maud W. Overton, 605 East Fifteenth street, Little Rock, Arkansas. Three Dollars.
Second Prize—"The Christmas Moon," by Viola Williams, Box 182, Hopkinsville, Ky. Two Dollars.
Third Prize—"A Santa Claus Surprise," Patty P. Doll, Thirty-second street and Virginia avenue, Louisville. One Dollar.
Fourth Prize—"Christmas at Mr. Whiskers'," no name on manuscript. Book.
Fifth Prize—"A Christmas Story," Coleman Davis Boyd, Glasgow, Warren county, Ky. Book.

IN VERSE CONTEST.

First Prize—"Christmas," by Bessie Poynter, Mt. Vernon, Rockcastle county, Ky. Two Dollars.
Second Prize—"Christmas Scenes," by Robert E. Dundon, New Albany, Ind. Book.

SANTA CLAUS LETTERS.

First Prize—Haskell Scott, Hillsville, Ky.
Second Prize—Alonzo Butts, 931 Mary street, Louisville, Ky.

Christmas Present Rebus.

The answer to the Christmas Present Rebus is here given: "When Santa Claus, on Christmas eve, Sweeps down our chimney big, I hope he'll bring our baby laid A cut in his wig."

The lucky prize winner was Willie Linton, 741 Fifth street, Louisville, Ky. There were over one hundred correct replies, so it is impossible to give a list of those who had a chance.

Christmas Card Painting.

There were seventy answers to the Christmas Card Painting; among them some very good drawing and clever coloring. The prize goes to Katharine Welch, Spring Station, Woodford county, Ky. Honorable mention is given to a number of paintings. Louisville—Harry J. Bloom, Carmel Spayd, Edwin Sinder, Virginia Reynolds, Georgia Barnhill, John C. Gatz.

Children of All Nations.

The best painting of the Hungarian child in last week's issue was sent in by Ruth Bohon, Louisville, Ky. Honorable mention was given to: William F. Leutsch, Louisville; R. B. Bell, Reservoir Park; Harry J. Bloom, Cherry K. Gage, Julia N. Bascom, Walter Ledwith, Jennie Ledwith, Walter Ledwith, Louisville; Philip Blumenthal, Lexington; Desmond Hays, Louisville.

Prizes can be secured at the office on Monday or Tuesday between 2 and 4 o'clock, or will be sent by mail to out-of-town winners.

The New-Old Legend of Christmas Night

by Alex Tille



ANY of the legends echoing in the oldest Christian church hymns about the miracles of Christmas night still live among the peasant folk of the north and south of Germany, the Baltic and the Balkans.

In the farm lands of Abruzzo, Lombardy and Calabria I have heard people tell with every evidence of conviction that in the Christ-child's birth-hour, that is in and about the space of time when He saw the light, the water in rivers and seas turn to wine, while the falling snow and rain prove most delicious nectar.

"And," added the women, who in those parts are still more credulous than the male population, "at the very moment when the angels sang their 'Glories to God on High' all the domestic animals began to talk, while the trees blossomed out gayly."

I found the same belief current in some of the least traveled flatlands and mountain fastnesses of Spain, but the fact that a certain Arab writer of the Tenth century voiced similar legends in popular songs may explain that.

Nether Italians nor Spaniards are fond of birds, except when forming part of a meal. In these countries birds are hunted in many ways and both nobleman and peasant make their extermination a business. But on Christmas Eve that savage habit gives way to sentiment and, for once, net and fowler's rifle are abandoned. Every householder, rich and poor, feeds the poor birds a fine spread on window ledge, garden plot and back stoop. Why just then and on no other occasion, no one was able to tell, but I traced the custom through ancient times to one followed by the old Romans who, at their Yule feasts, allowed all creation to participate in the pleasures of the table.

Fragments of the Northern countries, including Germany, practice the same kind of charity in a more limited way, by giving their domestic fowls, chickens, pigeons, geese, ducks, etc., a special feast before they go to rest on Christmas Eve; the inmates of the henhouse are allowed to gorge themselves then as on no other day in the year, and at the supposed hour of the nativity a second extra meal is smuggled into their house. This time he does with all caution, lest noise be made, the fowls awake, the householder expects a great crop of eggs for the coming year.

One Miracle Begets Another.

In Roumania this overfeeding of household animals during Christmas night extends to several kinds of cattle, oxen, cows, sheep and donkeys, while horses are always and emphatically excluded from the benefit in the Balkan States.

Orthodox peasants, whom I asked about the custom, gave the explanation: "In the stable where the Christ-child was born were several kinds of animals, horses among others, but only the oxen, cows, sheep and donkeys behave, that is, remained quiet without disturbing the holy family. The horses, on the other hand, kept up a continuous noise, stepping from one foot upon the other, and kicked and neighed all the time. In remembrance of this we favor the animals who were good to the Christ-child and His holy mother, and naturally the horses don't come in for the feast."

German and Italian Legends.

Strange to say, a legend is popular among some tribes of North American Indians, namely that the breed of animals believed to have been at the place of the nativity, gain man's speech during certain portions of Christmas night—this legend also prevails among German-speaking peasants in all parts of Europe, the Empire proper, Austria, Tyrol, Denmark and Russia.

I talked with a number of Swabians distributed over twenty or more villages, who firmly believed in the miracle. They seemed to think that so great a wonder must necessarily beget others.

In Styria, once part of the ancient Roman Empire under the name of Noricum, the country people not only believe in this gift of speech to animals, but maintain that kindly and evil spirits talk to their cattle and through them.

"Has anybody ever heard them talk?" I asked the village master of Tuifer, in the province of Nieder-Steiermark. He answered that only persons free from deadly sin might aspire to that privilege, and told me the following story.

Man Heard Animals Talk.

"At Christmas eve, some five years ago, Johann, a farm hand belonging to the neighboring estate of Castle Feistritz, went to the nearest town, Gonowitz, for confession, intending to celebrate Christmas by going to holy communion. There being many other devout people in the church, he had to wait a considerable while for his turn and arrived quite late at his sleeping place which was in the loft above the stable where the fancy cattle were kept. Johann soon went to sleep, but toward 11:45 (as far as he could guess) loud talking awakened him. He listened. The voices came from the stable and, for the articulation, sounded like the lowing of oxen.

Remembering the legends he had heard and ten from old and young lips, Johann's faculties were astir in an instant. One of the oxen said: 'Let's go up the ladder and kill the farm hand. He whipped me unmercifully this afternoon.'

This ox was undoubtedly devil-ridden," interpolated the village elder and continuing, "But another voice replied: 'You ought to know that we are not made to climb ladders. Besides, Johann has been to confession and undoubtedly repents the beating he gave you.'

Then a voice spoke up: 'But I heard our master moving above. He will know what we said and punish us.' "He will not," said the village elder, "for he is a devout Christian and vengeance is not in his heart. Besides, brothers, the short space of time when speech is given us will soon be over." "After this Johann's courage returned and crawling to the edge of the loft, he looked down into the stable. His six oxen were still talking, but the stroke of the twelfth hour their conversation ceased."

Animals As Prophets.

The written and spoken folklore of Tyrol assumes that on holy night, between the hours of 11:30, or 11:45, and midnight, animals not only speak, but also possess the gift of prophecy. The same belief prevails in Eastern Prussia, that part of the empire which was later to be converted to Christianity on the continent of Europe. During my travels in the Governments of Königsberg and Gumbinnen I gathered the following stories on the subject:

Some twenty years ago at Zielenbaum, a village near the Polish frontier, a man named Blau, horse-trader, farmer and usurer by profession, decided to test the legend saying that it meant desire to watch the animals during night. So he hid in a fodder chest, and at 11:45 the horses really began to talk among themselves. An old stallion was the first to speak.

"Wonder who will be our new master?" he said, and each of the animals suggested a different man, commenting at the same time on the character and personality of his candidate.

Blau went to his bed more dead than alive and from that hour on sickened. He died during January, "a victim of his prying spirit and curiosity," as the people thereabouts assert.

A Similar Case.

The Rhenish peasants think only "Sunday children," persons born on the Lord's day, may listen to the animals and live. In the village of Grimlinghausen, not far from Düsseldorf, a peasant Tom overheard this conversation in his stable:

First horse: "I'm glad this week is over. The boss time near working me to death during the past few days."

Second horse: "There will be no rest for us, just the same."

First horse: "Why not? We live in a Christian land and ought to have three full holidays."

Second horse: "I will tell you why. To-morrow morning you will have to trot to the city to fetch the physician, and a little while later I will have to go for the priest, while on the third holiday both of us will be employed to drag the hearse with our master as passenger."

All the village is willing to swear that the prophesy came true, word for word. A peasant named Schultzein Waldeisen, Bavaria, near the Bohemian frontier, is said to have experienced a similar fate. After hearing his doom pronounced by the usually dumb animals, he sold both oxen next morning at a low price, thus hoping to forestall his fate. But a little while later the place was visited by the deadliest plague, killing all draft animals except those that had belonged to the listener. Next he hated himself tell all and when he died, his widow had to borrow the two oxen to drag the body to the church yard, as, indeed, the animals had prophesied three weeks before.

From Radmar, Styria, where St. Anthony had a chapel attracting pilgrims from all over the country, the following is reported: A farmer overheard this talk in his stable:

First ox: "I'm feeling blue, despite the festive season. I'm sure I will die soon."

Second ox: "I have the same feeling. I foresee that we will die together by falling off the precipice. Ah, if I could only get a twin-ear of corn, and persuade the boss to burn it on the hearth, according to the ancient custom. That would pacify the evil spirits."

The peasant, hearing this, lost no time finding the twin-ear and did as suggested, thus saving his team. "It should be observed, however," says the legend book, "that the oxen favored had gone to confession on the night when he heard the animals talk."

Here we have a curious mixture of heathen superstition and Christian faith, and still more of the first. In all these parts, cows and oxen are particularly faithful to their master on Christmas night. It will prevent them from bellowing at night during the rest of the year," say the peasants, and the country folk of Eastern Prussia add: "Loud and continuous bellowing sends the devil through the house."

In some agricultural districts of Austria and Tyrol I experienced much difficulty in hiring a team on Christmas night. This was the reason given: The animals are allowed the gift of speech only for a very short while, and to oulge them to spend that time outside their stable wouldn't be right. It would be cruel and dangerous, also, as the animals are liable to take revenge for depriving them of their privilege.

Clergymen and other enlightened churchmen in the countries where such legends are current explain them as follows: "The ox represents the human race, brought under the sweet yoke of Christendom. In holy night he speaks out, holding communion with the angels and the Savior Himself, if his conscience be clear."

The donkey, the proverbial beast of burden, signifies the duties we take upon ourselves as Christians and children of the Lord. But even though beat of burden in the eyes of God, we are permitted to speak to Him, to plead with Him, to tell our sorrows to Him."

Trees In Bloom At Christmas Time.

That trees blossom and even bear fruit during Christmas night is a superstition popular in many parts of Europe, particularly among the peasant-folk of the Latin countries and of Germany. Scandinavian folk the Baltic. Most wonderful stories are told of far-away lands where these things happen to the joy and edification of good Christians.

But the people there are not content with repeating the old legends. While In Silesia the branch of an apricot tree is used for the same purpose, but the bough must be plucked on St. Andrew's name day, or better still in the night following, or it will not work.

In Lower Austria, including Vienna, the anniversary of St. Barbara (December 4) is the proper day, when the good folks tie themselves to orchards or country to secure the luck-bringing boughs for Christmas night, cherry and pear branches being sought after and marked with the owner's name. All together they are put in a basin of water, and the latter is placed on the top of the stove.

Happy the person whose twig shows the biggest blossom on Christmas morn, for he will be lucky in all his undertakings.

believing in miracles as such, they like them to happen in their very midst and, conditions not being favorable, do not hesitate to help them about, thus making the wish father of the deed.

On or about September 1, the people of Thuringia, for instance, secure some promising elder boughs and branches from cherry and linden trees, to put in tubs of water near the stove.

The host makes them thrive and the little trees are usually in full bloom on Christmas Day, the family boasting of the biggest in the neighborhood, thus studding itself that the dawning year will bring it an unusual amount of good luck.

Plucked On St. Andrew's Day.

In Silesia the branch of an apricot tree is used for the same purpose, but the bough must be plucked on St. Andrew's name day, or better still in the night following, or it will not work.

In Lower Austria, including Vienna, the anniversary of St. Barbara (December 4) is the proper day, when the good folks tie themselves to orchards or country to secure the luck-bringing boughs for Christmas night, cherry and pear branches being sought after and marked with the owner's name. All together they are put in a basin of water, and the latter is placed on the top of the stove.

Happy the person whose twig shows the biggest blossom on Christmas morn, for he will be lucky in all his undertakings.

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An Old Custom.

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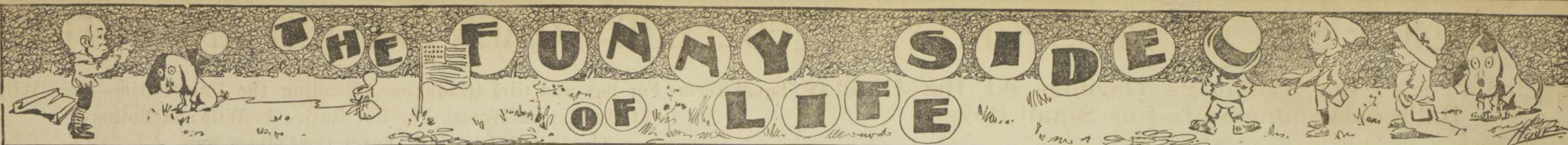
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A CHRISTMAS NIGHTMARE.



JUST SUPPOSE THE TOYS HAD A GRAND CELEBRATION AND HUNG THEIR TREES WITH BOYS AND GIRLS! MY! MY!



"Say, boss, ain't you got some old clothes you kin give me?"
"What's the matter? Ain't the ones you've got on old enough for you?"

NOT MUCH OF A JUDGE.



A SHREWD GUESS.



Lydia—I hung my stocking up last night and couldn't find it this morning. I wonder what's in it?
Blanche—The cook's foot, I imagine.



A Lady Caller—Is your mamma in?
Bobby—No mam. Don't you see pop smoking there in the parlor?

A PEEP BEHIND THE MASK.

Santa Claus has two faces and we picture them here with variations that took place during his recent appearance at our Sunday-school Christmas festival.



Mr. Boggs, alias Santa Claus, starts out for the Sunday-school.



In crossing through the back alley he bumps into an ash barrel.



He started a watch dog and is mistaken for a suspicious character.



The dog pursues and Boggs barely escapes with his life.



Upon his arrival at the festival Santa is still smiling—but look at Boggs behind the mask!



Ned—is that plain-looking girl over there one of this season's buds?
Nan—She was, but she has blossomed into a wall flower.

THE PRODIGAL SON TO DATE.



"Don't you know me, father? I am Willie, your prodigal son."



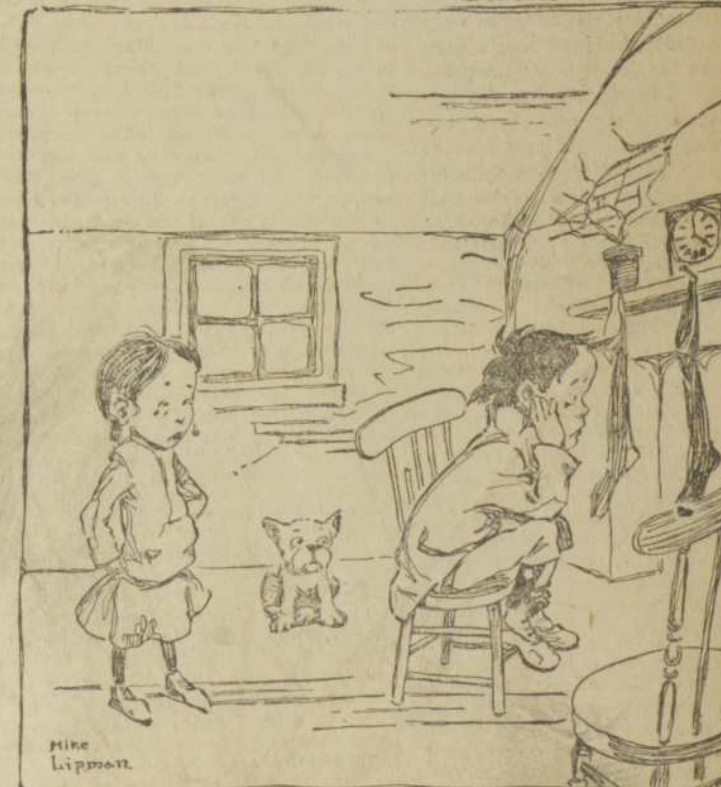
But this time it was the dog which got the fatted calf.

FOREIGN TIME.



Mrs. Smythe—See, Nora, what a beautiful French clock my husband gave me for Christmas!
Nora—Sure, ma'am, O! didn't know yez could spake Frinch.

HOPE.



"Think he's comin' Jimmie?"
"Course he's a-comin'. It's just 5 o'clock, 'n' he's still got an hour before sun-rise."



Mr. Bug—My stars, but what a Christmas dinner he'd make for me!



"Who says automobilism is not exercise?"



Lloyd—So you toed the mark and kissed her?
Bboyd—I mistooked the mark.

COLLEGE WOMEN PRESENT AND FUTURE

**Equal Terms For Boy and Girl Graduates Attending the Universities—This Will
Not Unfit the Future Woman For Her Duties As Wife and Mother—
The College Girl Will Marry the College Man.**

tion won't anything but physical good to the college woman, or impairs in any way her functional life. They seem almost to prove that only about 50 per cent of the women of the country are worthy of college women come marry. Whether they have, or have not, been educated to this point, is not the business of college women. College women, like other women, are dependent on men for their lives, and college presidents for their jobs, upon us, the college womenly virtues and educate them to become wives and mothers should be the duty of the college. It is not our business to become husbands. And how can women be educated in peculiar womanly virtues, if they are not to be free from so-called feminine defects? Justice, righteousness, truth, love of knowledge, and reasonableness, are virtues both womanly and manly. Men and happy are our men's or women's colleges if they teach some tiny fraction of them.



MISS M. CAREY THOMAS, PRESIDENT OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

sewn with cut beads in clear chain of Etruscan gold, worn the neck, is used as a guard for a scarlet ostrich feathers.

The Christmas Princess.

Like the foregoing gowns the lace is not suggestive of possibilities expensive materials. An all lace is an all lace dress, and to own precious possession, however modest appear to inexperienced eyes, must be one of Fortune's darlings.

an observer as Prof. Munsterberg forgets that we have to do with only thirty years of college education, affecting only an infinitesimal fraction of all women, when he says, in the June number of the International Monthly, that "neither coeducation nor the equality of opportunity has done anything to eliminate those characteristics of the female mind which are well known the world over."

able to nurse such children as they may bear? Will not college education make them unloving wives and unloving mothers? No, a thousand times, no! The very asking of such questions shows our lack of perspective. Who would be foolish enough to suggest that four years of normal college life could so profoundly alter the natural instincts of a college man as to harden his heart against marriage, deprive him of ten-

How can women be educated primarily to be wives and mothers? I do not think I have never met a woman that did not know and had not lived with her own wives and mothers, who have laughed at the preposterous idea. What requirements are there for a woman to be a wife and mother? I think that women are scarcely be taught to be mothers in high schools or in colleges by rule. The college women of the future will be as good mothers as the college men. There are probably more numerous than college men in colleges and universities. Women are more numerous than men in the college departments of some conventional universities, like Chicago, Columbia, and Stanford. In the majority, it may be judged from the curriculum, the increase of women teachers in the schools for the past thirty years, the college women are more numerous than men in elementary and secondary teaching of the country in their hands, and they are more numerous than men in the ships in college in their universities. When this is the case, believe there will be women scholars of the highest rank, devoted to the study of the sciences, invention and original investigation, as there are now women singers, and actresses, and poets, and novelists, and in addition to teaching and library work, as at present, the college woman of the future will have found certain trades and professions, and will be as good as men in which she can succeed as well, if not better than men. I venture to predict that the women of the future will be two of these. Certain divisions of business, such as accounts, and chemistry, and physics, and analysis, now becoming so important, will be taken into her hands, as typewriting and bookbinding have already become the professions of women.

The college women of the future will not only be self-supporting, but they will be expected to college men as generally as working men are now. The wealthy classes are now married to women in the same circumstances as those of the poor. The wealthy are to stand shoulder to shoulder with the man she loves in the support of a family, and the poor man will no longer 50 per cent. of marriage. The wife will indeed be the only woman the man can now afford to marry. The woman will be able to use her inherited wealth will be able to use her money more wisely than now, for in the future she will be able to do so. She will go to college, like their brothers, as a matter of course; and this tendency will be so general that in the next third of the women now at Bryn Mawr have no expectation of supporting themselves. They will sit on boards of education and boards of charity in as large numbers as men, and they will assume their share of the responsibility of the selection of municipal and national affairs. No one who watches the shadows of coming things could doubt that the children of the college women and college men of the immediate future would be the leaders of the world in the earth of the Twentieth century. For the last half of the Nineteenth century the American men of the poorer classes have been the backbone of the nation. They have had mothers as well educated as their fathers in our coeducational primary schools. They have been the men which do not exist in any other country in the world; and to this, more than anything else, has been due the success, the phenomenal enterprise and success in commerce of the American people. In the Twentieth century the women of the middle and upper classes and middle classes will be as well educated as the fathers, and we may then expect the success in spiritual and intellectual things.

M. CAREY THOMAS

shown that you may see the sort of the Princess of Prosperity will to the Christmas tree, she to dollars are as cents, who comes in cloaks lined with priceless furs, goes away gloriously in carriages.

That the United States is to-day far in advance of all other countries in the number of women obtaining a college education is due, it seems to me, to two causes. First, the American system of educational public schools, which had been in operation since 1845, long before college education was thought of for women, and enabled girls to be brought up in the same classes with their brothers as soon as there were colleges for them to go to; and, second, to the fact that already in 1845, when colleges opened to women, there were more women than men teaching in these same public schools, so that women graduating from college found instant employment. In other countries, where there are women that, unlike women in our country, they did not have to begin their college education by creating, slowly and painfully, and without State aid, a college preparatory high school.

But, whatever may be thought of the unreasonableness of women in general, the college woman is at least the most reasonable and logical of all women, just as, whatever we may think of the health of the women in general, she is at least the most healthy of all women. In each successive year girls are entering college more athletic and in better physical condition; each year at Bryn Mawr the students eat more pounds of

derness for children, or of power to beget them and cause him to desert or maltreat wife and family? One by one college women have patiently and successfully met and silenced all the a priori objections to college education—insufficient physical health, inferior scholarly endowment, indecorum of conduct in co-educational colleges—and now they are again face to face with the new argument of the most insidious kind.

The college women of the future will not only be self-supporting, but they will be expected to college men as generally as working men are now. The wealthy classes are now married to women in the same circumstances as those of the poor. The wealthy are to stand shoulder to shoulder with the man she loves in the support of a family, and the poor man will no longer 50 per cent. of marriage. The wife will indeed be the only woman the man can now afford to marry. The woman will be able to use her inherited wealth will be able to use her money more wisely than now, for in the future she will be able to do so. She will go to college, like their brothers, as a matter of course; and this tendency will be so general that in the next third of the women now at Bryn Mawr have no expectation of supporting themselves. They will sit on boards of education and boards of charity in as large numbers as men, and they will assume their share of the responsibility of the selection of municipal and national affairs. No one who watches the shadows of coming change in the position of the children of the college women and college men of the immediate future could doubt the rapidity of the change on earth of the Twentieth century. For the last half of the Nineteenth century the American men of the poorer classes were almost entirely ignorant. They have had mothers as well educated as their fathers in our coeducational primary schools. They are the only men in which do not exist in any other country in the world; and to this, more than to any other factor, is due the success, the phenomenal enterprise and success in commerce of the American people. In the Twentieth century the men of the poorer classes, the middle and middle classes will be as well educated as the fathers, and we may then expect the success in the spiritual and intellectual things.

Monitors over black chiffon is tulle; plum employed for this expensive gown. The skirt, beautifully outlined with effect of narrow umbrella gores, is lace alone, but when it is lifted there is a bewildering display of white and black chiffon ruffles under the bodice, black velvet and white are effective trimmings, and a box in snow white ostrich feathers a fitting accessory to such elegance. The hat is of white cloth with an ostrich plume, and a stiff crown embroidered at the top with white lace, narrow black and white

In consequence of these pre-existing conditions, and also of the sympathetic attitude of American men toward their women (an attitude which is in a probability due also to these same conditions) college women in America outnumber by many thousands those of all other countries taken together. According to the report of the U. S. Census Bureau, the last report there was in the year 1950, studying in the United States in the undergraduate departments of 337 coeducational colleges, 14,966 women, in 11 independent women's colleges 3,759 women, and in affiliated women's colleges, 1,056 women, a total of 21,801 women now in college, women forming about 27.4 per cent. of all college students. In the same year there were

previous condition. This improved physical condition of women coincides in time with the improvements of girls' secondary and higher education, and, as I believe, the direct consequence of it. The college woman is also proving herself a more efficient teacher, and this makes so successful a teacher that she is swiftly driving untrained women out of the private and public secondary schools and will soon begin to drive them from the elementary schools; she is driving the primary school teacher. It is easy to say that this is because her salary is lower, and not because she is a better teacher; but if this is

Even Mr. Howells, in the November Harper's, in one of the wittiest and wisest of his "Easy Chair Talks," which has to do with the impossibility, undesirable and latent cruelty of the suggestion that college women should be educated to be wives and mothers, says that "cold statistics represent that only about one out of three, or four, or five, educated or coeducated women marry, and of these as few again become mothers, or, if they do, survive the cares and duties of maternity." But cold statistics, begging Mr. Howells' pardon, seem to me to prove just the reverse. In 1882 in the United States, and in

M. CAREY THOMAS.

by
JOHN DE MORGAN

enough, for the heat had not penetrated to the center of the vast mass.

A few years later, there was a monster pudding made in Southwark, then a suburban borough of London. The pudding was carried through the streets in procession, headed by a band, which played alternately Christmas music and popular tunes.

At a church fair held about ten years ago a monster pudding formed part of the attraction. It was not nearly so massive as the giants just referred to, though it stood four feet high and weighed 250 pounds. The ingredients consisted of seventy-two eggs, fifty-two pounds each of flour, currants and raisins, twenty-seven pounds of sugar, twenty-four pounds of breadcrumbs, nine pounds of candied lemon peel, and two pounds of mixed spice. This was also boiled in sections and erected after being well cooked.

In some parts of England the pudding eaten on Christmas day is a year old, the good wife making open puddings to last over several family celebration days, but reserving one pudding for the following Christmas. The genuine English pudding is boiled long enough it grows richer with age, hence the custom. Many housekeepers hold the pudding twenty-four hours, and then let them cool until one is wanted, the selected one being boiled from four to six hours longer previous to being placed on the table.

There is no doubt that the pudding was the direct successor of the plum porridge of the "good old times." In an old chronicle, read by the English also make a kind of soup with plums, which is not at all inferior to the pye, which is, in their language, called plum porridge."

...
The Christmas Boy.
...
... Prince" suits, in velveteen and
... are what the shops are offering
... Christmas boys from six to ten.

studying in colleges and universities in Great Britain 3,550 women, women forming only 12.5 per cent. of all college students. About 2,800 women were graduated from American colleges every year. The United States Commissioner of Education estimates that there were in the United States in 1889 three hundred and twenty-three women in college out of every million women.

the explanation, why is the higher-priced college woman replacing the lower-priced untrained woman in the schools? The same increase in the number of women teachers, as compared with men, is found in England and Scotland, and has begun in France and Germany. It is probable that women are fitted in a peculiar manner to become the teachers of the race. The college woman is also slowly entering other professions as well as teaching;

England in 1890, it was proved from careful investigation of the health of 1,271 college women that in marriage child-bearing and child-rearing, they were slightly above, not below, the average standard of women. In the June number of the magazine of the American Statistical Association for 1890, there were published the results of another investigation, covering 343 college-bred married women and 313 non-college-bred married sisters and cous-

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have, with their white cloth or accessories—collar, cuffs and tie—la air suited to the season, and simplicity of their cut makes them models for mothers to follow.

A photograph depicts a Christmas brown velvet with white clothings. A nautical cap, also in white with a scarlet band and emblem, natively.

Yet, although so few in numbers, these three hundred and twenty-three women in every million are swiftly effecting what amounts to a social revolution in thought and opinion; so overwhelming is the impression made on us by the college woman that we seem to lose all sense of perspective in dogmatizing about her. Even so acute and friendly

A great deal is said, and a great deal too much is said, of the marriage or nonmarriage of college women. Will college life make women disinclined to marry? Do as many college women as other women marry? Do they wish for children? Will they consent to bear them? Will they be

ns, and in 1902 there will appear the results of still another investigation, covering 3,636 college women, 1,457 non-college sisters and 1,073 college brothers. These four investigations, conducted independently of each other, contain absolutely convincing proof of the good results of intellectual work for women. There is not a shadow of evidence to prove that a college educa-

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Worn On Any Becoming Point of the Coiffure—
Corduroy To Be the Lenten
Favorite.

THOSE WHO WILL MOST ASSIST MRS. ROOSEVELT.

The wives of the Cabinet officers will stand with Mrs. Roosevelt at the four New Year receptions, as well as at all other White House levees of the kind. Each has the coveted distinction of officiating as dinner hostess to the President once every year. While Presidents are privileged to grace the board of any

PLUM



WOMEN FOR CHRISTMAS DANCES.

Get through the holidays and un-
doubtedly to the very coming in of
There is a white corduroy in this
group, and it is treated with span-
dles, narrow bands of black and


THE
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American home, they are seldom entertained in Washington, except by their Cabinets or Vice Presidents. The Cabinet members are invited to the given in the order of each Cabinet officer's social rank. During these functions it is the duty of the President to present the Chief Magistrate with some memento of the occasion. Once when Secretary Taft presented the President with a Cleveland glass, the latter was given a handsome souvenir chair.—[November Ladies' Home Journal.

A black and white line drawing of a man and a woman. The man, on the left, is wearing a top hat and a suit, and is holding a large plum. The woman, on the right, is wearing a bonnet and a dress, and is also holding a large plum. They are both looking towards the right.

PUDDING

by
JOHN DE MORGAN



enough, for the heat had not penetrated to the center of the vast mass.

A few years later there was a monster pudding made in Southwark, then a suburban borough of London. The pudding was carried through the streets in procession, heated by a hand which played alternately Christmas music and popular tunes.

At a church fair held about ten years ago a monster pudding formed part of the attraction. It was not nearly so massive as the giant pudding referred to, though it stood four feet high and weighed 250 pounds. The ingredients

low how conservatively its decorative achievements. Corduroy, as is befitted with a train of stately but so, in fact, are all evening designed.

The collar, of course, should be fur and preferably ermine just as the wrap itself should be constructed of Duchess satin or peau de soie and lined with brocade. Such materials are the wraps of the wealthy, but none the less useful and becoming ones are made of white, or mastic, or dark tan melton and Irish freize and rough-surface wools, such as homespun. Corduroy and velvet have also their strong claims to make and if these materials are profusely decorated with chiffon flounces and the lining is done with rosy sole de chine and an interlining of this color giving a air of luxurious warmth is gained that not even satie and velvet can out-

Dressed up in their Sunday best,
Pressed to the world of glee—
Christmas like it used to be—
Christmas like it used to be—
Christmas like it used to be—
Been a long, long time since we
Wished (when Santa Claus would come)
You'd dole out to us a pound
You a book and I a sled,
Strong and swift and painted red;
That gay day of Jubilee
Christmas like it used to be—
Christmas like it used to be!
It is still as glad and free
And as fair as the dawn
To the clearer eye of youth,
Though we glaze our eyes through
Eyes our children's children do
In their joy-time we would see
Christmas like it used to be—
—INOX Waterman in Ellor's Magazine.

A Difficultly Obviated.
Mr. T. Toaster—My dear Sir, do not
think it is appropriate for you to wear
that wine-colored silk to the W. C. T.
U. convention.
Mrs. T. Toaster—Oh, but it is wretched
silk. You know—(Hail) how Ameri-

In the village of Paington, in Devonshire, the old charter provided that on the twelfth of every month a pudding should provide a plum pudding large enough to feed all the poor. In accordance with the provisions of that charter, we read that on the first Christmas of the nineteenth century a pudding of this kind weighed 800 pounds. The ingredients included more than a bushel of eggs, 120 pounds of suet, a like weight of raisins, and 600 pounds of flour. Such a monster pudding required a large deal of time to prepare, and the brewing copper was utilized for that purpose. It was kept boiling from Saturday morning to Tuesday evening, and when those in charge thought it sufficiently cooked it was taken out, and served out to the vast assemblage of people, not only to the poor, but to every person who liked to participate. The pudding, which had been boiled long

composed of flour, currants and raisins, twenty-seven pounds of sugar, twenty-four pounds of butter, and twenty-four pounds of candied lemon peel, and two pounds of mixed spice. This was also boiled for six hours and erected after the usual method, well covered.

In some parts of England the pudding eaten on Christmas day is a yeast pudding, and in some parts of the country is to last over several family celebration days, but reserving one pudding for the Christmas day. In the north of England pudding is boiled long enough it grows richer with age, hence the custom of boiling it twenty-four hours, and then let them cool until one is wanted, the second being boiled previous to being placed on the table.

It is said that the pudding was the direct successor of the plum porridge of the "good old times." In an old English recipe for plum porridge also make a kind of soup with plum, which is not at all inferior to the pye, and in their language, "plum porridge."

NO VERDICT

The Hanlon Jury Cannot Agree.

UNANIMOUS AS TO GUILT

But Evenly Divided On the Punishment.

GOES TO HOTEL FOR NIGHT.

Prisoner Smoked and Chatted Pleasantly While Fate Was Pending.

AWAITS THE VERDICT TO-DAY.

The jury in the trial of George Hanlon, charged with the murder of Police Corporal Fred Richterskessing, was given the case last night at 7:30 p. m., and, after failing to reach a verdict by 11:15 p. m., they were placed in the charge of Deputy Sheriff Frank Carroll and W. B. Thixton and taken to the Willard Hotel for the night.

It is said that the jury voted unanimously for "guilty," but that they stood six to six as to the life or death sentence.

At 10 o'clock Judge Barker sent Deputy Sheriff Carroll to inquire as to the outlook and the information was given that the jury might reach a verdict by 10:30. The court and the great crowd that has daily attended the trial, waited patiently.

Hanlon sat in his accustomed place, smoked his cigar, chatted with acquaintances and showed not the slightest sign of uneasiness.

At 10:45 p. m. Judge Barker called the jury in and asked Foreman J. W. Graham whether a verdict had been reached.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Graham. Judge Barker then admonished the jury on the importance of reaching a decision and sent them back to their room.

Another wait followed, and at 11:15 p. m. the jury was again called out, and Foreman Graham this time said:

"I do not think we can agree."

No other jury spoke, which is unusual in such cases. Judge Barker then turned the jury over to the deputy sheriffs, telling the jurors that he would receive a verdict to-day if they should reach a conclusion.

On the opening of court Judge Barker asked the jury if they thought that they were sufficiently familiar with the scene of the murder to make it unnecessary to introduce a view of the place.

An affirmative answer was given, and as counsel did not insist upon the visit it was dispensed with.

The first witness was Robert W. Blingham, whom the defense introduced as a fire-arm expert. He testified that the powder stains might remain in a pistol for ten days unless cleaned.

Officer Barry was called in rebuttal by the Commonwealth, and he contradicted the statement of Mike Kelly that the man "who did it" wore a light overcoat and an alpine hat.

The only other witness in rebuttal was E. E. Finger, of the Southern Express Company, who testified that no express package went on the Illinois Central train the night of April 1. E. A. Goff, Little Rock, Ark., but that one was shipped to him on the noon train of the following day. This evidence was introduced to show that James F. Scanlon, the only witness of the defense to prove an alibi, was mistaken in stating that he saw Hanlon on the night of the murder on Fifth street, near Broadway, at 7:45 or 7:50 o'clock. Scanlon mainly determined the date of his seeing Hanlon by stating that he had sent the express package on that night.

This concluded the evidence on both sides, and then Judge Barker instructed the jury. The instructions only covered wilful murder.

Mr. J. J. Fitzgerald opened the argument for the defense. He spoke for nearly three hours, and he elaborately and with remarkable skill discussed the evidence in the case. His presentation was a fine example of finished eloquence. He made a most touching appeal to the young motherless, fatherless daughter of the murdered officer to believe in the innocence, not the guilt, of Hanlon; that Hanlon had been her father's true friend and had went over Richterskessing's awful end.

In handling the strong points made by the Commonwealth, Mr. Fitzgerald did not hesitate to denounce several of the witnesses giving such testimony as perjury. This was especially true of Isaac Black and Belle Pace.

Unquestionably the strongest point made by Mr. Fitzgerald was the insufficiency of motive. He handled this phase of the case with great astuteness, as he did also the suggestiveness of a reasonable doubt.

Mr. Norton L. Goldsmith made the opening argument for the Commonwealth. He took up first the evidence of the Commonwealth. This was handled in a masterly manner. Hanlon was taken from the first time he was seen with Richterskessing on the night of the murder until he was locked in jail with the charge of murder against him.

Mr. Goldsmith elucidated with great clearness the entire theory of the prosecution. He took up, first, the evidence of the Commonwealth, and then he took up the evidence of the defense, and he showed that the evidence of the Commonwealth was a clear cut argument, closing with an appeal to enforce the law and thereby aid in removing the blot which he claimed attached to Kentucky's fair name for failure to punish murderers.

Mr. J. T. O'Neal closed for the defense. He first asked the jury to re-

move from their minds any prejudice which "the outrageous, most abominable" report in the press might have aroused. Mr. O'Neal then took up the instructions, and with characteristic skill laid hold of the presumption of innocence, and in referring to this provision of the law, he said with exceeding fervor:

"Thank God for it."

And on the heels of this Mr. O'Neal said with intense earnestness:

"I know he is innocent, and the time will come when it will be clear as the noonday sun."

Mr. O'Neal laid great stress on the danger of convicting on circumstantial evidence. He declared that a criminal line ran through history showing those who had been convicted wrongfully on such evidence.

Mr. O'Neal, with adroitness, drew the conclusion that the two officers seen by Mr. Arthur Peter on the southeast corner of Sixth street and Broadway were Sgt. Adams and Officer Barry. Mr. O'Neal claimed that Mr. Peter's only mistake was as to time.

Commonwealth's Attorney Joseph M. Huffaker delivered the final argument and after referring to the equal bearing of the law's responsibilities, referred to Hanlon as that "miserable defendant" and insisted that he had committed a crime, which had no parallel for baseness in the history of crime.

Mr. Huffaker vigorously defended the police in their work to hunt down the assassin. It is their duty to ferret out crime.

The handling of the testimony by Mr. Huffaker differed from the previous speakers, in that he did not make as much detailed analysis. He discussed with great force the salient points.

Hanlon a "Red-Handed Murderer."

The absence of Hanlon from his post formed one of the strongest cards played by Mr. Huffaker. It was a powerful motive, said the speaker, to make him risk his position, which was greatly endangered, by reason of the fact that he had been warned that another calling before the board would result in his dismissal.

One of the strongest features of Mr. Huffaker's argument was his treatment of Hanlon's motive. He ably contended that Hanlon had missed his 7:30 p. m. train and a war, Richterksessing had told him that he would have to report him. In this connection, Mr. Huffaker called attention to Louis Lemlein, who testified that Hanlon was at Kallenbach's saloon, Fifth and Breckinridge streets, at 7:30 p. m. and also at 8 p. m. Mr. Huffaker said the following compliment to Hanlon as a Roland for some of Mr. Fitzgerald's O'Learys:

"We have one liar in this case and he (Hanlon) has proven himself the prince of liars."

Mr. Huffaker also spoke of Hanlon as a red-handed murderer, and he begged the jury in the name of the State to bring in a verdict of guilty to-day.

The case was given to the jury at 7:58 p. m.

CHILIAN BASIS NOT ACCEPTABLE

And Argentine May Withdraw Its Minister and Sever Diplomatic Relations.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, Dec. 21.—It is now asserted that the Chilean Government has informed Minister Portela that Chile will not accept the second part of the protocol proposed by Argentina, to the effect that Chile is only empowered to maintain a police force in Ultima Esperanza.

The Government has authorized Minister Portela to reject the Chilean basis of settlement. It is therefore probable that Minister Portela will leave Santiago if Chile does not make a better proposal.

The Tribune, the official organ of the Government admits that the ultimate cause of the trouble is the question of a settlement, a becoming graver, and that the Chilean Government is now in danger of allowing itself to be influenced by a group of doctrinaires.

The feeling here is no longer optimistic. It is asserted that if Chile does not change her attitude to-day a rupture between the two countries will occur.

Excitement in Peru. Lima, Peru, Dec. 21.—Via Galveston. Excitement prevails here. Cablegrams from Buenos Ayres report that the Argentine Minister at Santiago de Chile has been ordered to leave the city.

GEORGE DINNING FILES FILES ANOTHER SUIT. This Time He Wants \$2,500 Damages From Administrator of Jodie Conn.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 21.—George Dinning, colored, filed suit in the Federal Court here to-day against Charles H. Conn, of Logan county, administrator of Jodie Conn, for \$2,500 damages. Several years ago Dinning was white-knapped by a party of men in Todd county, and he fired on the party, killing Jodie Conn. Dinning was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years, but was pardoned by Gov. Bradley. He then brought suit against Conn's estate and got judgment for over \$8,000. He alleges that Charles Conn, as administrator, received \$3,000 from the estate, which he has wasted. The case will be tried at the May term of the Federal Court. Dinning lives in Indiana. Col. Bennett H. Young is his attorney.

BRIEF FOREIGN NOTES.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.] London, Dec. 21.—Richard Croker's horses are to be trained at Wantage hereafter.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.] London, Dec. 21.—Rosebery's Chesterfield speech is still a topic for discussion by the press. The verdict is that Lord Rosebery is the man to lead the party.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.] Rome, Dec. 21.—Bishop Scialojini, Cardinal Martelli's successor as Apostolic Delegate to the United States, has been to be excused on account of old age.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.] Rome, Dec. 21.—A notorious anarchist, who just arrived from New York, has been arrested.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.] London, Dec. 21.—Eton students have been forbidden to buy newspapers on the street. This was done in an endeavor to prevent them from betting on the races. They wanted to get the tips.

Adverse Findings Approved; Dewey Report Stricken Out; "Historian" Maclay Discharged and Lieut. Gen. Miles Reprimanded.

President, War and Navy Departments All Take Action In the Schley Case With a View to Ending It.

Washington, Dec. 21.—In three steps to-day efforts were made to close the Schley controversy, though it may be forced farther against the wishes of the President, War and Navy Departments, all of whom are now concerned. Secretary Long has approved the findings of the majority of the Court of Inquiry, and his action strikes from the record the dissenting views of Admiral Dewey and also the statement therein that Schley was in command at Santiago. The War Department administered to Lieut. Gen. Miles a severe reprimand for his interview in which he said the people accepted the judgment of Admiral Dewey, and from which he refuses to recede. The President ordered the removal of Edgar S. Maclay, author of the scurrilous attacks upon Schley, because of his boasting interview of vindication when the findings of the Court of Inquiry were made public. It is intimated by Isidor Rayner, counsel for Schley, that if the President does not intervene to save Schley from the stigma that the perpetuation of the majority finding alone would leave, the courts might be called upon to compel the recording also of Dewey's dissent and findings.

Court of Inquiry Dissolved and Incident Closed.

NO CREDIT FOR SANTIAGO.

Long Contents That It Did Not Figure In the Case.

SHARP TURNDOWN FOR DEWEY

Washington, Dec. 21.—Secretary Long has disposed finally of the Schley case, so far as the Navy Department is concerned, by acting upon the findings and conclusions of the Court of Inquiry.

He approves the findings of fact and the opinion of the full court; he approves the majority opinion where there is a difference in the court; he holds that the court could not have entered into a consideration of the question of command at the battle of Santiago, and, finally, he accepts the recommendation that no further proceedings shall be had.

The Secretary has also declined the application of Rear Admiral Sampson's counsel to enter upon an inquiry into the question of command, and has notified Admiral Schley's counsel of that fact as a reason for declining to hear them on that point.

Dewey In No Part Upheld.

Secretary Long's approval of the majority report was as follows:

The department has read the testimony in this case; the arguments of counsel before the full court; the majority opinion and recommendation; the individual memorandum of the presiding member; the statement of exceptions to the said findings and opinion by the applicant; the reply to said statement by the Judge Advocate of the court and his assistant and the brief this day submitted by counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson traversing the presiding member's view as to who was in command at the battle of Santiago.

And after careful consideration the findings of fact and the opinion of the full court are approved.

As to the points on which the presiding member dissented from the majority of the court, the opinion of the majority is approved.

As to the further expression of his views by the same member with regard to the question of command on the morning of July 3, 1898, and of the title to credit for the ensuing victory, the content of the majority opinion is approved and rendered no opinion on these questions is approved—and it could with propriety be taken into consideration in these questions during the inquiry hereafter.

The department approves the recommendation of the court that no further proceedings be had in the premises.

The department records its appreciation of the arduous labors of the whole court.

JOHN D. LONG, Secretary of the Navy.

Attorneys Are Informed.

The text of the Secretary's letters to Admiral Sampson's attorneys and to Admiral Schley follows:

Navy Department, Washington, Dec. 21, 1901.—Sir: In view of the department's approval, this day, of the recommendation of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Rear Admiral Schley, the further proceedings be had, and of the fact that the question of command was excluded from consideration by the court, the department will take no action upon the brief filed by you in behalf of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson. Very respectfully, JOHN D. LONG, Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Sampson, Washington, Dec. 21, 1901.—Sir: Referring to the department's letter of the 18th inst., you are advised that action to-day has been taken upon the findings, opinions and recommendation of the court of inquiry in the case of Rear Admiral Schley. The opinion of the presiding member, and a copy of the endorsement embodying such action, is herewith transmitted for your information. In response to your request that the full court be asked to reconsider the fact that a protest should be filed by Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson relative to the question of command of the American naval forces during the battle of Santiago, the department has decided to take no action thereon. It is your duty to present through your counsel oral or written protest.

(Concluded On Second Page.)

President Orders Resignation of Navy Laborer, and Incident Closed.

NO CREDIT FOR SANTIAGO.

Long Contents That It Did Not Figure In the Case.

SHARP TURNDOWN FOR DEWEY

Washington, Dec. 21.—"Historian" Edgar S. Maclay has been removed from office as a laborer in the Navy Department. His removal was ordered by the President. It was not made, it is understood, because of his condemnation of Rear Admiral Schley in his history as a "calf and a coward," but rather because of his interview when he claimed vindication for his assertions by the finding of the Schley Court of Inquiry in which he said "he knew two

months ago what the finding of the court would be."

The demand for the resignation of Maclay was made public by Secretary of War Root and not by Secretary of the Navy Long, an unusual method, and he is said to have been designated for this purpose after a conference with the President. The letter is as follows:

Navy Department, Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Rear Admiral Barker, Commandant Navy Yard, New York—Sir: I am directed by the President to ask Edgar S. Maclay, special laborer, General Storekeeper's office, navy yard, New York, to send in his resignation. Very respectfully, JOHN D. LONG, Secretary of the Navy.

President Has a Sweeping-Out.

The fact that simultaneously with the publication of the Miles correspondence, Secretary Root gave out a copy of Secretary Long's letter directing that Maclay's resignation be requested, taken in connection with the publication this morning of the final chapters of the Schley case so far as it has figured before the Navy Department, is taken as an indication of the President's purpose to clear the official records of all pending issues in that matter.

Secretary Root's publication of the Maclay letter is explained by the fact that he left the White House some time after Secretary Long had been there, and thus was in a position to carry out the President's latest wishes.

BIG STRIKE IN WAYNE.

Stock of Columbia Company Rises Rapidly.

Columbia, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The latest from Powersburg, Wayne county, is that the Columbia Oil Company has made a fine strike. Stock in the company is owned in various towns in Kentucky. One share was sold here this afternoon at 100 per cent. above par.

Washington, Dec. 21.—A determination on the part of the Administration absolutely to terminate further discussion of the Sampson-Schley controversy took shape in the publication to-day of some remarkable correspondence that has passed between Secretary Root and Lieut. Gen. Miles, relative to the latter's interview, published in a Cincinnati paper, commenting upon the Schley case. When the interview appeared it attracted considerable attention officially, but after the lapse of two days without any sign of official action, the conclusion became general that the interview would be ignored. Therefore the publication this afternoon of the full correspondence on this subject created a sensation in army and naval circles.

It is seldom that so severe a reprimand is administered to an officer of high rank in either service. What the result will be cannot be foretold, although it is assumed that Gen. Miles will submit without further comment. The nearest parallel to this case of late years, excluding the incidents connected with the celebrated beef inquiry, was that of Rear Admiral Richard Meade, who, after returning from a cruise in the Venezuelan waters, with the white aquadron, accorded an interview to a New York newspaper, severely criticizing the Administration for its lack of vigor in dealing with the Venezuelan question. The outcome of that case was the early retirement of the Rear Admiral from active service.

Explanations Not Satisfactory.

That Gen. Miles appreciates the situation is shown by the deep concern he manifested to-day and his frequent visits to the office of Secretary Root. It was necessary for him to write two letters to meet the demands of the department, and even then there was no expression of satisfaction on the Secretary's part at the second explanation. However, Secretary Root himself regards the incident as closed. At least, he does not propose to take any further action unless obliged to do so.

The full text of the correspondence which passed between the Secretary of War and Gen. Miles follows:

War Department, Washington, D. C., Dec. 19, 1901.—Sir: I am instructed by the President to call your attention to the enclosed report of an interview with you appearing in the Associated Press newspaper of Tuesday, December 17, and to inquire whether the observations upon the action of a co-ordinate branch of the service, based upon matters set forth in various publications which had been given to the world, and concerning which I conceive there was no impropriety in expressing an opinion, the same as any other citizen upon a matter of public interest, my observations were in no sense intended as a criticism of any action taken by a co-ordinate branch of the service, and the statement that I had no sympathy with any efforts tending to disparage and galling officer had been made by parties who have endeavored to write him and others who were not acquainted with his character and his record. I am, Sir, very respectfully, NELSON A. MILES, Lieutenant General.

His Second Explanation.

Gen. Miles supplemented this letter with the following, handed to the Secretary to-day:

Headquarters of the Army, Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, 1901.—The Honorable, the Secretary of War, Washington—Sir: In reply to your note of the 19th inst. I have the honor to state that my observations, as substantially reported, had no reference to the action pending or otherwise, of a co-ordinate branch of the service, and the statement that I had no sympathy with any efforts tending to disparage and galling officer had been made by parties who have endeavored to write him and others who were not acquainted with his character and his record. I am, Sir, very respectfully, NELSON A. MILES, Lieutenant General.

Root's Severe Reprimand.

The reprimand is contained in the following letter of Secretary Root to Gen. Miles:

War Department, Washington, Dec. 21, 1901.—Sir: By direction of the President, I communicate to you his conclusions upon your course in the interview in which your attention was called by my letter of the 18th inst.

Your explanation of the public statement made by you is not satisfactory. You are in error if you suppose that you have done same right as any other citizen to express publicly an opinion regarding the action pending in the case of the Schley case. The established invariable rules of official propriety in the army and navy require that the official statements of the service should have been made by you familiarly. Your duty is to express your opinion in official matters when called upon by your official superiors or, in the due course of duty, in official communications, and not otherwise. The first article of the regulations governing the army of the United States provides:

"Deliberations or discussions among military men concerning private or confidential matters of the service, or any mark of approval or disapproval in the military service, are prohibited, except in the case of official communications, and the highest and best of the officers who high rank should make them examples to their subordinates. The established invariable rules of official propriety in the army and navy require that the official statements of the service should have been made by you familiarly. Your duty is to express your opinion in official matters when called upon by your official superiors or, in the due course of duty, in official communications, and not otherwise. The first article of the regulations governing the army of the United States provides:

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THREE DEAD

As Result of a Freight Wreck On L. and N.

SEVERAL OTHERS ARE INJURED

ACCIDENT HAPPENED ON STEEP GRADE NEAR BAKER'S STATION.

THE TRAIN BROKE IN TWO.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—One of the most disastrous freight wrecks on the Louisville and Nashville system reported in recent years occurred shortly after noon to-day, just south of Baker's Station, about forty miles north of Nashville, when a heavy freight train from Evansville, Ind., ran away down a long steep hill, with curves, and was completely demolished. The trainmen had little or no warning or chance to save their lives. Three were killed and a fourth had an exceedingly narrow escape from death.

The dead are:

William Fitzgerald, engineer, of Louisville.

Walter D. Anderson, fireman, Baker's Station.

—Williams, brakeman.

Fatally injured:

Mike Bohan, conductor, of Nashville.

Slightly injured:

—Parnell, brakeman, Nebo, Ky.

Andrew Eskridge, brakeman, Madisonville.

The debris caught fire shortly after the wreck, and almost one-half the train and freight were consumed. Conductor Mike Bohan, of Nashville, went down an embankment in his caboose, falling fifty feet into a chasm. He was almost scalped, and otherwise frightfully injured.

Saved By Tramp.

He was pulled out of the burning debris by a tramp and thus escaped being burned to death. Brakeman Williams, who was on top of the second car from the caboose, went down with the conductor and was either killed outright or burned to death. His remains have not been recovered. Engineer Fitzgerald was scalded to death and also horribly mangled. Fireman Anderson was terribly crushed under the engine and died later. Brakeman Eskridge jumped from the top of the train, over a wire fence, and was only slightly bruised.

The train was wrecked on a reverse curve, in the form of the letter S. The locomotive was the largest on the system and the supposition is that the engine as it rolled about the curve leading to a 200-foot trestle after the crew had lost control of the train jerked the train in two. The caboose and five cars went down the embankment north of the trestle, while the locomotive and eighteen others rolled over the long structure and piled up in a dirt cut. The ties and rails on the bridge were split and twisted, and it is a miracle that the equipment did not fall into a creek below instead of passing on over the structure.

In the train was a general line of freight. One car of fine horses and one of mules were in the train. One horse escaped injury, while two injured mules were released. Others were mangled and had to be shot. Two men traveling with the stock left the train at Springfield, nine miles above the wreck and thus escaped certain death.

A brother of Engineer Fitzgerald arrived to-night from Louisville and will take the body home for burial.

WELL-KNOWN HERE.

Engineer Fitzgerald Began Service With L. and N. Twelve Years Ago.

William Fitzgerald was well known in Louisville. His mother lives at South and Spring streets, and the son boarded with her. Mr. Fitzgerald made his first run over the Louisville and Nashville to Cincinnati. That was on or twelve years ago. He remained on that run until about six years ago, and was then transferred to the Henderson division. He was thirty-eight years of age and was single. The railroad officials held him in high esteem. He was sober and careful, and the engine which he piloted was seldom in an accident.

Patrick Fitzgerald, his brother, left immediately after hearing of William Fitzgerald's death for the scene of the wreck. He caught a train for Nashville in the afternoon, and reached his brother's last night. He will bring the body direct to Louisville.

The railroad officials last night said the wreck would not interfere with the trains on the Louisville division. A train dispatcher's office it was said that the track would be cleared some time this morning.

THE "PINHOOKER" HAS LOST HOLD ON BREAKS.

Tobacco Warehousemen Are Trying To Get Rid of a Great Bother To Buyers.

The "pinhooker" on the tobacco breaks faces real war. The problem has resolved itself into this solution: Either he or the regular buyer has to quit.

The "pinhooker" is described by warehousemen as a person who buys tobacco before the sales at a price he is sure will be less than the tobacco will bring when offered publicly; then allows the tobacco to be sold in the regular way, pocketing the difference. There has been an attempt for months to get rid of him, and some houses have even the sign: "No pinhooking allowed," but he has infested other houses and sales until buyers for the trust chain the will buy no more tobacco until the practice is stopped.

Charged With Forgery.

Glasgow, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—W. F. Walker, a well-known young farmer of Bon Air, this county, was arrested this morning and brought here. He is charged with forgery, alleged to have been committed at Commerce, Tex., last year, when a deputy sheriff from Texas is here with a requisition.

A "Barrel" For Two.

Cholly—Mr. Jones, I want your daughter; our mutual love is as strong and tumultuous as the rapids of Niagara.

Mr. Jones—Well, have you got a "barrel" big enough for two?—Ifuck.

COURT OF INQUIRY DISSOLVED AND INQUIRY CLOSED

(Continued From First Page.)

gument against such protest, you are advised that a brief on this subject has this day been filed by Messrs. Stanton, Campbell & Theall, counsel for Admiral Sampson.

In view, however, of the department's approval of the recommendation of the Court of Inquiry that no further proceedings be had and of the fact that the question of command was excluded from consideration by the court, no action will be taken upon said brief, and reply to that effect (copy enclosed) has this day been made to counsel for Admiral Sampson.

A copy of the report of the Judge Advocate of the court and his assistant upon your communication of the 18th inst., obliquely with approval of the decision of the court, is also herewith transmitted. Very respectfully,

JOHN D. LONG, Secretary.

Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, U. S. Navy, Retired, the Richmond, Washington, D. C.

Inquiry Court Dissolved.

Secretary Long this afternoon issued the formal order dissolving the Schley Court of Inquiry. The order was communicated at once to Admiral Dewey, president of the court, who acknowledged its receipt and said that in conformity with the order of the Secretary he had announced the dissolution of the court.

When seen at his hotel this afternoon Admiral Schley stated that he did not care to make any comment whatever upon the action taken by the Secretary Long on the findings of the Court of Inquiry. The Admiral said that he would leave Washington on Monday next for New York City, where he will remain indefinitely.

COMMENT OF MR. RAYNER.

Says Whole Action Is Arbitrary and Tyrannical.

Baltimore, Dec. 21.—Isidor Rayner, Attorney General of Maryland and counsel for Admiral Schley, when shown the decision of Secretary Long to-day, declared that "the whole proceeding is arbitrary and tyrannical," and manifested great surprise and indignation.

"The court decided the case," said he, "without considering the testimony of Admiral Schley and his witnesses, and Secretary Long seems to have decided it without so much as permitting us to file a reply to the protest filed by Admiral Sampson's attorneys.

"This protest was filed late yesterday afternoon and just one hour ago we finished our reply to it and sent it to Washington.

"Now, I understand that the Secretary has decided against Admiral Dewey and adverse to Schley's being in command at Santiago, and virtually in favor of Sampson, without even permitting us to produce before him the conclusive proof, admitted at the hearing by his own counsel, that the command practically and officially devolved upon Schley. The whole proceeding is too arbitrary and tyrannical for me now to discuss. I really wonder whether the people who live under free institutions will tolerate such exercise of despotic measures.

"You ask me what our next step will be. I do not know, unless the President intervenes. There is a power in the courts to compel the Secretary to file the dissenting opinion of Admiral Dewey whether he agrees with it or not. We will determine next week what procedure we will adopt."

THREE INDICTMENTS AT OWENSBORO.

Former Salesman Charged With Embezzlement—Keeper of City Workhouse Indicted.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Robert Talbott was indicted by the grand jury to-day on the charge of embezzlement. It is charged that while in the employ of the F. T. Gunther Grocery Company as a traveling salesman, he embezzled about \$208 belonging to the company. He left the company about September 1 and went to Clarksville, Tenn., where he has been conducting a brokerage business. About the time Talbott left he represented that while at Stanley one night he was robbed of \$200.

J. A. Mount, keeper of the Owensboro workhouse, was indicted on the charge of wilfully failing to keep the workhouse in proper condition. The indictment charges that the workhouse is in an unhealthful and filthy condition and that it is unsafe.

J. M. Jones was indicted for embezzling \$57 belonging to school district No. 20 while treasurer of the district. The grand jury adjourned to-day.

REFUSED TO GIVE THEIR DEPOSITIONS.

Messrs. Boyle and Henning Fined \$1 Each and Ordered To Answer Questions.

The suit of Mr. St. John Boyle against Mr. Samuel Henning, growing out of stock transactions, nearly resulted in bringing them into the court's contempt.

Mr. Henning served notice on Mr. Boyle that he desired to take his deposition. Mr. Boyle declined and he was subjected to a fine of \$1. Mr. Boyle countered by notifying Mr. Henning that he wished to take his deposition. Mr. Henning, following Mr. Boyle's suit, declined, and he was given a fine of \$1.

The facts were certified to Judge Field and yesterday he effectively settled the question by ordering that both gentlemen give their depositions.

ABRAHAM LODGE'S CENTENNIAL EVENT.

One of the Oldest Masonic Bodies in Kentucky Celebrates An Anniversary.

The members of Abraham Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M., celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its foundation last night at Masonic Temple.

About 300 Masons, members of the lodge and visitors, attended the meeting. Speeches were made by Prof. William H. Bartholomew and by the Rev. Charles Ewell Crank.

It was an enthusiastic meeting. All the speeches were applauded and these present apparently congratulated with the determination to enjoy the event.

Abraham Lodge is one of the oldest in the State. Its charter was granted in 1801, and its growth has been rapid. It is now one of the strongest in the city, having more than 200 members enrolled upon its books.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Albert Fiske and Ida A. Fiske, and Chris G. McCauley and Maud C. Dale.

FIRES STILL KEPT

IN ORANGE GROVES, BUT THE WORST IS OVER IN FLORIDA.

TEMPERATURE IS YET LOW

In the South and Cold Weather Probably Will Continue For Several Days.

Tallahassee, Fla., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The unprecedented cold wave for December, which has swept over most of Florida this week, seems to have spent its force. Reports indicate that the threatened destruction of orange and other fruit groves has been safely passed. At Tallahassee and at several other points in North Florida the thermometer fell to 14 degrees above zero at dawn to-day, but registered 31 to-night, and the winds have subsided. Country negroes living in unprotected shanties have suffered severely. Fires are still being kept in orange groves to protect the trees.

FREEZING WEATHER

Is Expected To Continue In the South For Several Days.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 21.—The crest of the cold wave which had been central in Tennessee and Kentucky reached this section last night, reducing the temperature at Atlanta to 6 degrees above zero, the coldest weather of the season. The freezing temperature now reaches into Southern Florida below Tampa, where the temperature at this morning's observation was 31.

Considerable suffering is reported in Atlanta. The Bureau of Charities exhausted their appropriation several days ago, and the demands of the poor during the past, cold days of cold weather have been met by charity.

Warmer weather is predicted for to-night and Sunday, but freezing temperatures will prevail for several days.

The following minimum temperatures were reported to-day:

Knoxville and Nashville, zero; Memphis, 4 above; Atlanta and Palestine, Tex., 6; Charlotte, N. C., and Meridian, Miss., 10; Augusta, Ga., and Fort Smith, Ark., 12; Vicksburg, 14; Norfolk, 16; Savannah and Wilmington, 18; Mobile, 16; Jacksonville, 20; Tampa, 24; New Orleans, 24; Jupiter, Fla., 28.

Ice At New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 21.—The cold weather here continues. The thermometer at 6 a. m. registered 23 degrees. Ice is plentiful all over the city. There is some suffering among the poor. The local predictions are for warmer weather to-night.

Found Frozen In His Barn.

Dayton, Ky., Dec. 21.—Frank Schlecter, aged fifty-five years, was found frozen to death to-day in the hayloft of a barn on the Dayton pike. He was separated from his family, and was employed at the stable, where he slept in the hay.

Ice Harvest At Glasgow.

Glasgow, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Ice five inches thick is being harvested here. The thermometer has registered zero and below nearly every morning this week, and snow is three inches deep.

\$10,000 FIRE

JOHN RYAN'S PAINT STORE BADLY DAMAGED.

Fire Started From Unknown Cause, But Is Confined Practically To One Building.

Fire, starting from some unknown cause at 7 o'clock last night in the first story of the paint and oil store occupied by John Ryan at 228 West Main street, caused a loss of \$10,000 to the building and stock. Two alarms were sent in in close succession and the prompt action of the firemen was responsible for averting a disastrous fire.

The blaze started at the elevator opening and shot up through the shaft. On the second floor, which was filled with inflammable material, the fire gained headway and in a short space of time, the whole floor was in a blaze. The smoke pouring out of the building gave a general alarm to the people on the square and the alarm was turned in from box No. 38. A second alarm followed within a few minutes. The flames in the Ryan's store were largely confined to the second story and the greater number of a half-dozen streams of water were directed there. The fire was controlled with some difficulty, but its ravages were confined to a comparatively small space.

The Illinois Glass Company and the United States Bottling Supply Company next door was damaged by water to the extent of a few hundred dollars. The contents of the Ryan's store were owned by the Standard Glass Co.

No exact estimate on the loss could be secured of Mr. Ryan last night, though it is thought \$8,000 will cover the stock and \$2,000 the building.

DR. POWELL TO PREACH AT MACAULEY'S.

Meetings Formerly Held At the Temple Will Be Conducted At Walnut-Street Theater.

An arrangement has been made with the management of Macauley's Theater whereby that playhouse will be used next Sunday night by Dr. E. L. Powell, pastor of the First Christian church, for his regular "last Sunday night in the month" meeting.

These meetings have been held heretofore in the Temple Theater, but since Mr. Hopkins secured that place and determined to give Sunday performances Dr. Powell had to look elsewhere for a house suitable for these meetings. He did not expect to secure Macauley's and announced the meeting for the church, which is next door to the theater.

Petitions In Bankruptcy.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Charles W. Thompson and J. W. Murphy filed petitions in bankruptcy to-day. Thompson is the young man against whom Philip Ling recovered a judgment about a year ago for \$5,000 for the seduction of his daughter. His only assets are \$25 worth of wearing apparel. Murphy's indebtedness is \$1,200.

County Attorney Kirby Qualifies.

Sam J. Kirby qualified yesterday before Judge Gregory as County Attorney.

TO-MORROW AND TUESDAY WE SHALL UNLOAD OUR OVERSTOCK AT ANY SACRIFICE!

SANTA CLAUS LOADS HIS SLEIGH AT

RHODES-BURFORD'S

We are heavily overstocked in every department. The goods must be sold. To-morrow and Tuesday all HOLIDAY FURNITURE will positively be sold at a GREAT REDUCTION. YOU SHOULD NOT FAIL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

\$7.98 For this delightful Morris Reclining Chair—just the thing for a Christmas present. It is nicely upholstered and exquisitely upholstered in new and attractive designs of velvet. We furnish it in either golden oak or imitation mahogany. Many other styles.

\$9.98 Buy a Solid Oak Combination Case, large size, beveled glass doors, adjustable shelves, handily designed, a case you cannot get elsewhere for less than \$14.00. We show a tempting array of these cases—ranging in price to \$35.00.

\$3.48 For this delightful Cardinal Lamp with patent burner, solid brass mountings, spun glass shades, and a variety of up-to-date patterns. Our display of lamps includes every style and value.

\$9.98 For a polished Oak Library Case, large size, glass doors, adjustable shelves, carved splashes, ball-bearing rollers, bird's-eye maple trim, a very desirable Christmas present. We have them from \$2.50 to \$25.00.

\$19.48 For this Solid Oak Sideboard, very large, with 18x25 pattern Beveled Plate Mirror, elaborately carved and elegantly polished. We offer this Sideboard as a specimen value. We have also a full line of Buffet and Side Tables.

\$1.24 For a Golden Oak or Mahogany Tabourette, polished finish, strongly made, we have a large line of these goods, ranging in price from 25c to \$2.00. They make a neat and desirable Xmas present.

98c Buy this extra large Golden Oak Bed, a neat and attractive design, filled with strictly nonfading silk-line. We have a full line in all styles and colors—from \$5 to \$10.00.

\$29.98 For this stunning Leather Rocker, very large size, steel truss frame, full over tufted, upholstered in the very best leather.

\$3.98 This Rocker is made in solid mahogany finish, very highly polished, coiled or saddle seat, a swell rocker and a good one. You should not fail to see the greatest line of Rockers ever seen in Louisville.

40c Is less than the cost of this handsome India stool—but that's what we propose to sell them for—just for an advertisement. We have them in Golden Oak and Mahogany finish.

\$2.48 Buy this heavy Solid Oak Rocker—just the thing for a Christmas present. It is nicely upholstered and exquisitely upholstered in new and attractive designs of velvet. We furnish it in either golden oak or imitation mahogany. Many other styles.

\$5.48 Buy a Child's Iron Crib, in any color, full size, strong and durable, brass knobs, drop sides, wavy wire springs. Would be cheap at \$7.00. We have all kinds.

35c For this Golden Oak Rocker—just the thing for a Christmas present. It is nicely upholstered and exquisitely upholstered in new and attractive designs of velvet. We furnish it in either golden oak or imitation mahogany. Many other styles.

\$1.98 Buy a full-size White Enamel Bed, just like this is a new and taking pattern, with high and pleated head and foot, durable bed. We show 100 styles of beds in every color and design.

\$2.48 Buy this large size Gent's Rocker, made of excellent Red. Full roll arms. All joints wrapped. It will last a lifetime. See our display of Red Rockers, Chairs, Seetees, etc., etc.

\$12.48 And a gem for the money. This Ladies' Toilet Table must be seen to be appreciated; very large and of artistic design; highly polished; finished in oak or mahogany. French plate beveled mirror. There are 22 styles of these tables upon our door. They make delightful presents.

\$12.48 For a Three-piece PARLOR SUIT. An exceptional value and an appropriate Christmas gift. Finished in imitation mahogany. New and attractive design. Upholstered in best grade of velvet. This department of our business is full of bargains. Call and inspect them.

\$12.48 For a Three-piece PARLOR SUIT. An exceptional value and an appropriate Christmas gift. Finished in imitation mahogany. New and attractive design. Upholstered in best grade of velvet. This department of our business is full of bargains. Call and inspect them.

\$12.48 For a Three-piece PARLOR SUIT. An exceptional value and an appropriate Christmas gift. Finished in imitation mahogany. New and attractive design. Upholstered in best grade of velvet. This department of our business is full of bargains. Call and inspect them.

\$7.98 Buy this large sized polished Ladies' Desk, made of solid Oak, Golden finish, or Birch Mahogany finish. A beauty and fully worth \$10.00. Nothing more desirable present than a Ladies' Desk. Our line of them embraces all styles, ranging in price from \$3.98 to \$25.00.

LARGEST HOUSEFURNISHERS IN THE WORLD.

RHODES-BURFORD FURNITURE CO.

631, 633, 635, 637, 639 West Market Street, Louisville, Ky.

We'll sit beside the sunset sea
That green-and-grayly croons,
That dies along the madder sands
In lines of scumbled foam;
And then we'll clasp our umber hands,
And mauvely wander home.

[illegible]

Banks, To Save Expressage, Supply
People With Greasy and Torn
Currency.

legibility. The money which comes from New York and other Eastern States is on

people themselves are the real cause. In New York or other trade centers of the

demand "fit" bills. This custom has become so general that the banks make little effort to circulate torn, ragged bills, and as soon as the money becomes crumpled and soiled it is shipped off to Wash-

Eastern banks have been educated up to
by their clients, for the Government does

cents express on the Treasury to be redeemed in new bills and the same for the return of the currency. Thus the banks doing business of hundreds of thousands of dollars a day the matter of issuing clean bills would be followed by considerable expense.—(Washington telegram to the Chicago News.)

Thought He Was Being Ignored By
the President.

direct without any conference with the Secretary or Assistant Secretary. Gage grew sensitive over this apparent neglect and the fact that he was not being consulted. He ceased to discuss all questions but the Cabinet with the old Executive Board and became reserved and a recluse.

Friends of Gage appealed to the President to remove Gage from the office of the Cabinet officer should be sensitive over the consultation with his chiefs. Roosevelt was with an excellent understanding of the habits and circumstances of the departments in the Cabinet and he showed no disposition to base executive action. His way has been to go direct to the source of information and to get the facts. He has not been moved over the complaints in behalf of Gage, and he has not shown any disposition to do so. He has in the last week sought to show the Secretary that he has no disposition to remove Gage, and that he has no intention to remove Appraisier Wakeman. He suggested that the Secretary should show him the reasons that he has satisfied Gage and he is again serene. But Gage's friends are uneasy and they are short of time. The committee already selected a man to take the Treasury portfolio and they think the coming of that man that he will be the beginning in the formation of a new Cabinet—Washington on telegram to Chicago. **Incident That Prevented the Making of a Historical Picture.**

"A young man who had accompanied President McKinley on the California trip and had been with him in Buffalo up to the time of the tragedy, was selected to photograph the scene in the Wilcox residence. He was there with his camera in advance of the Rogers party, and was concealed as well as he could be. "When he got there he found another one of his profession in the room, who had a camera big enough to take a sky scraper and a camera small enough to take a nut but he was not there officially. However, he insisted on remaining. "The man who was about to take the oath the big camera collapsed and caused a racket. This naturally got the attention of the room and I shall not say that he was not a very brave fellow, seeing the other camera, permission for whose presence there had been given, to take a picture. "And that is why there is no picture of that event, except as it was made from the camera of the man who was the center of regret to those who arranged for what would have been a historical picture. It is \$10,000,000 not in cash, and the opportunity was lost. "I have never seen any explanation of it before and I can not get inside the matter so far as I know." (New York Sun.

its the enormous total of nearly \$200,000, G.D.

"A second J. Pierpont Morgan," was the way some of Wall street's knowing ones referred to Morse to-day, when his new National Bank was known. From Boston, too, the other day, came the report that Morse and his friends are seeking to control all the banks of that city. There he is trying to consolidate the Hide and Leather, New England, Atlantic, Elliot, Webster, Union, Merchants' and Second National, says the report runs.—[New York telegram to the Philadelphia North American.

Cost \$7,000,000.

cant than this. When the arches and towers of St. John the Divine are thrown skyward on the summit of the hill overlooking Harlem, it will be a crowning achievement of the city's religious history. The edifice, which is a preliminary design, will be a cruciform structure that will cost \$7,000,000 or more, and the building of which will occupy fifteen years. At the time the work was begun, there have been seven chapels for services other than English. Five of these will be for the use of the various national churches, Scandinavian, and it is understood at the other two are to be for Chinese and Finnish.

The total length outside will be 630 feet, the width across the front 190 feet and across the transepts 290 feet.—(New York telegram to the Philadelphia Press.)

Meets the Senator's Request For

Secrecy By Declining To Talk.

for fully five minutes. The President listened with smiling countenance.

"All right, Senator," he said in a loud voice when the Senator finally concluded his confidential communication, "nobody shall ever hear what I say to you in the future."

But how about this particular matter?" queried the anxious Senator.

The President put his finger to his lips, "nobody," he whispered, "not a word! Somebody might hear it."

And so the Senator went away. He does not know yet what the President might have said.—(Washington Post.)

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**Andrew Carnegie Says He Has No Idea**

terest In Religion Or Church.

It was talking before the League of Political Education.

"People are interesting, not their affairs," he declared. "No man is interesting because he is poor. If a man is very rich he is not so interesting. It is likely to be dull. Mr. Carnegie is one of the rich men who is not dull. He is not interesting because he is rich, but because he was poor and became rich. That is part of human nature's endeavor." New York Herald Tribune, Chicago Chronicle.

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Instance of Intelligent Telegraph Service In Rural England.

Lowestoft, eleven miles. From Lowestoft

which lies in the extreme north of Suffolk, it was telegraphed to Ipswich, in the south, a distance in a straight line of thirty-eight miles. From there it was transmitted another eighteen miles to Saxmundham; then a few miles to Duresham, whence it was sent by foot messenger to Wessleton. A boy could have walked the distance in about a third of the time.—London telegram to the Chicago Record-Herald.







...siders often lacked the crust of bread to passage their hunger. This was because the late Czar Alexander's trust in him had made the Cronstadt rector a prominent figure before all the Russians.

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A Question of Discipline.

An interesting example of St. John's influence with the soldiers is furnished by the following incident.

Three weeks ago a powder magazine blew up in Batum, one of the numerous settlements being a sentinel, whose right arm was severely wounded. To everybody's astonishment this man kept at his post, deaf and blind to all signals.

Finally the Colonel rode up, saying: "What are you doing here, son? The tower being wiped out, there is no need of keeping guard any longer. Go and have your wounds attended to."

\*\*\*

The Awakening.

The meanest man on earth has just been located in Philadelphia. His mission had been wandering for three weeks and when he came back to his senses and opened his eyes he saw a fair face under a white cap bending over his pillow.

"Who—who are you?" he gasped.

"I'm the trained nurse,"

"The trained nurse! Oh, good Lord! And how much am I paying you?"

"She told him and he turned his head grunting in the soreness of his affliction. A few moments later, though, his face lit up with a flash of hope. "Did I'm back in my right mind now, ain't it?"

"Why, yes; I think you are."

"All right, then!" with fierce exultation. "I give you notice for to-night, N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

ing, and he and several other noblemen are said to have lost in all at Crookford about \$100,000 apiece.

Toward the end of his life, Lord Serton became a constant attendant at the table; and it was generally believed that he left behind him there no less a sum than £200,000. Capt. Gronow admits that enormous sum was played for. Lords Lichfield and Chesterfield, Count D'Orsay and others whom we have met, were also present. The Count expressed him less than the extraordinary equanimity with which they were borne "a gentlemanly bearing and calm and unmoved demeanor" being, we are told, a characteristic of all the men of that generation.

Lord Serton has needed all the stoical philosophy they could summon up for their eulogist goes on to say that he "discovered that the whole of the ready money in the then existing generation."

By the agreement with his committee the enormous sums which he could

they can go and look at whenever they want to. Guardians and executors are used to speculation and anxious to save by investing the money in their care and fund of masonry, which stays at fixed place, does not bob up and down in value like a railway share, returns a small but sure rate of interest, and will be worth more before it is worth less.

Having sold one building, the speculator begins a second, a much larger and finer one, with the advantage of money in hand, with less to borrow, less interest to pay, more profit at the end. In this way I have known of one man who started quilleries and a few large oyster, sure of a small fortune to say the least, whenever he cares to stop work. It may not be like making a clear million of profit in one year, as some men in Wall street are credited with having done, but it is one way of making money. And there is a certain humor and a pride of skill in it that make it very interesting.

Willie and His Coats.

Willie had just passed the age of kilt skirts and shirtwaists, and taken on knickerbockers and waistcoats "just like papa's." He was out of sorts the other day, and his mother, calling him to her, said:

"Let me see your tongue."

The boy did as he was told, and the mother then remarked:

"Why, Willie your tongue has a coat on it."

"Has it got two pockets in it, mama?" the little fellow inquired.—[New York Times.

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Wasn't Doing Anything.

"Well, Benzie," said the little girl's father, "what have you been doing all day?"

"I haven't been doing at all," was the reply. "I've been doing most of the time."—[Philadelphia Inquirer.

Relieves Kidney & Bladder troubles at once.

**Cures in 48 Hours all URINARY DISCHARGES.**

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY.

Beware of useless counterfeits.

**SANTAL MIDY**

CURES in 48 hours GUARANTEED not to recur. Female discharges, Venereal diseases, Gonorrhea.

**Sole Importers, The National Dispensary, U. S. A.**

It is a new, painless remedy for Gonorrhea, Cystitis, Prostatitis, Stricture, Hemorrhoids, Catarrh of the bladder, etc. It is a powerful disinfectant, and it is the only remedy that will cure all urinary discharges, of any kind or origin, in less than 48 hours. It is the only remedy that will cure all urinary discharges, of any kind or origin, in less than 48 hours. It is the only remedy that will cure all urinary discharges, of any kind or origin, in less than 48 hours.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, \$1.00, or a bottle, \$0.50. Circular sent on request.



